

BIOGRAPHIES  
OF  
Homœopathic Physicians

Collected, and arranged in twenty years and  
now given in the present Form,

TO THE  
Library of Hahnemann Medical College  
OF PHILADELPHIA

BY  
Thomas Lindsley Bradford, M. D.  
For Many Years its Librarian

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Excerpts may be made from them by any responsible  
person.

It is hoped that they may never be mutilated by  
literary vandals.

They represent much labor, but it has been a labor  
of love.

PHILADELPHIA,

1916.



BLACK, ALLAN BROWN

Matriculated from Swedesboro N J July 1893. Graduated  
May 5 1896. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at Paulsboro N J  
Diploma of Gloucester County Public School. Paulsboro.



BLACK, ALEXANDER.

ALEXANDER BLACK, M. D., a native of Pittsburgh, Penna., and pursued his literary studies at the Western University of Pennsylvania, under the immediate tutorship of his father, Rev. John Black, D. D., an eminent divine and professor. With an unusually fine education, he entered upon the study of medicine. He spent two years, 1835 and 1836, at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, and graduated at the Jefferson Medical College of Pennsylvania, in 1837. His graduating thesis was written in *Latin*. He located in his native city, and practiced Allopathy until 1861; when after a careful and even critical examination of Homœopathy, he was convinced of its superiority as a method of treatment, and adopted it, somewhat to the chagrin of his "old school brethren." He is a skillful diagnostician and successful practitioner. He is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Allegheny County, and has written many articles to enhance the interest of its proceedings. He has some reputation as an *Oculist* and *Aurist*, and ranks well as a general practitioner.

W. C.

Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. Penna. 1870-71.



BLACK, CHARLES D

CHARLES D. BLACK, Lansing, Michigan, born near Belmont, Allegheny county, N. Y., December 9, 1852; educated Alfred University, Alfred, New York; graduated, Kansas City Homœopathic Medical College, 1891; city physician and health officer, Lansing, 1902-1904.



BLACK, EAMNUEL STRATTAN

Born Aug 8 1881 at  
Matriculated from Swedesboro N J Oct 4 1898. Graduated  
May 15 1902. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at Pedrickstown N J



BLACK, JAMES E

DR. JAMES E. BLACK.—The death of Dr. James E. Black, on the 18th of last May, in the 27th year of his age, will be much lamented by many readers of your Observer, and particularly those who graduated with him at the Homœopathic Medical College, of Pennsylvania, six years ago. He was a lover of Homœopathy. He labored hard to advance the profession in which his whole soul was engaged, and if he had been spared to us a little longer, he would have become a star in the foremost ranks of those who are unfurling the mighty truths of Homœopathy. His incessant study, no doubt, brought on an hereditary trouble, which appeared in the form of a psoas abscess, and was soon followed by the glow of the hectic flush. He waited calmly for the end, only remarking, that it seemed hard to die in the morning of life.

LONDON, C. W. June 10th, 1864. M.

Am  
Hom  
Obs  
Aug  
1864

Born at London, Can West,  
Matriculated from St Thomas, Canada West Oct 13 1856.  
Graduated Mar 2 1858. Not member of Alumni Assoc.  
Located at London, C. W. Died at London, May 18 1864 aet 27



BLACK, JOHN TORRINGTON

Born Jan 21 1876 at  
Matriculated from Huntington Pa May 21 1895. Graduated  
May 10 1899. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at New London Ct  
Had King scholarship, 1897-98.



BLACK, MARMION STANLEY

Born Dec 16 1875 at Woolwich Township, N J. Matriculated from Swedesboro N J July 11 1903. Graduated May 24 1907. Member Alumni Assoc. # Located at Elmer N J Educated at N J State Manual School. Lehigh University.



BLACKBURN, EDWIN CLYDE

Matriculated from Fisher Town Pa Oct 2 1893. Graduated  
May 5 1896. Member of Alumni Assoc. Located at 322 Elmira St  
Williamsport Pa. Held Teacher's Certificate Bedford County,  
Pa.





DR. E. C. BLACKBURN  
President of the West  
Branch Horn Medical Society



BLACKBURN, GEORGE S

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,

N. W. COR. SEVENTH AND JOHN STS.

WM. OWENS, SR., M. D.

CHAR. E. WALTON, M. D.

WM. OWENS, JR., M. D.

Cincinnati, Ohio,

18

through them if you will let me know I will  
try to hunt up his record, as I have seen it  
published in some of the Medical Journals

Geo S. Blackburn born and reared in  
Cincinnati. He had a fair Education  
some of the relations which will if you  
with more knowledge I see some of them but  
as he committed suicide it will be rather  
a painful remembrance as after a second  
attempt he committed suicide Aug 21. 1866



April 26 years.

I am fraternally, your  
Wm. C. Over

By the bye what has become of the "House of  
1842." are they ever coming out?  
C.



## BLACKBURN, WILLIAM

WILLIAM J. BLACKBURN, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Hamilton, Ohio, September 17, 1868, son of Robert and Mary H. (Martin) Blackburn, both of Scotch descent. He attended the public schools of Hamilton and Miami counties, Ohio, and the Ohio Normal University. He acquired his professional education in Pulte Medical

College, from which he graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1900; his course in that institution included two years of clinical study in the Cincinnati Hospital. Dr. Blackburn was assistant at the Home for the Friendless and Foundlings in Cincinnati, 1899-1900. He located for practice in Dayton, Ohio, and on May 2, 1904, formed a partnership with Dr. D. V. Ireland and opened the Columbia Sanitarium and Private Hospital at 319 West Third street, for treatment of chronic diseases and the handling of surgical cases. The sanitarium is fully equipped with complete electrical apparatus, modern operating room, and will accommodate fifteen patients. He also is assistant attending surgeon to the Miami Valley Hospital, Dayton. Dr. Blackburn is a member of the Miami Valley and the Dayton Homœopathic Medical societies. He married, June 30, 1896, Mary A. Lane. Their only child, Ruth E., is deceased.

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BLACKBURN, WILLIAM G J

~~BLACKMAN, WILLIAM J~~

~~WILLIAM J. BLACKMAN~~, Salem, Ohio, born in Sullivan county, Pa., March 24.  
1862; graduated M. D. from Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1891.

Matriculated from Morristown N J July 20 1888. Graduated  
Apr 7 1891. Not member Alumni Assoc. Graduate of Friend's ~~High~~  
School. Located at Salem, Ohio.



BLACKFORD, HENRY

HENRY BLACKFORD, M. D.

"No greater love hath a man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friend."

Such may be said of Dr. Henry Blackford of Middletown, who entered into rest June 28, 1908, in the prime of manhood, beloved by his patrons and held in the highest regard by his fellow-citizens.

Born October 11, 1866, in Preble County, Ohio, educated first in the common school, then in Tuft's Divinity College, he located in Monson Mass., as the pastor of a flourishing church, remaining there for seven years.

Then came a call to the Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, Church, where he preached the gospel for three years.

After these ten years in the service of the church, he became deeply interested in medicine and in 1900 entered Pulte Medical College, from which institution he graduated with the highest honors four years later. He located at Middletown, Ohio.

His gentlemanly deportment, his moral qualities, his liberal education and his knowledge of medicine soon placed him at the head of his fellows in that district. He carried with him in his medical work the same qualities which had made him so successful and popular as a minister and in a short time he had built up an enormous practice which took all his time and energies to handle. So ambitious and so unselfish was he and so unmindful of his own health that he thus early in life paid the full penalty of his neglect of himself.

He was a prominent Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity.

His home life was most wise and most loving. There he was always sure of the warmest welcome. A wife and two sons mourn his untimely end. We as a society send to them our sympathy and kind greetings.



BLACKLEY, CARL ALVIN

Matriculated from Lockport N Y Oct 2 1893. Graduated  
May 5 1896. Member Alumni Assoc. High School, Lockport, 3 years  
Located at Lockport, N Y.



## BLACKMAN, GEORGE EDWIN

### GEORGE EDWIN BLACKMAN, M. D.

Dr. Blackman was born in Newton, Iowa, June 11, 1863, and graduated from the city high school in 1880; he studied medicine with Dr. Rogers, of Newton, and graduated from the University of Iowa in 1886; for a while he practiced in Newton, then in North Dakota; in 1890 he removed to Vernon, Tex., where he lived until his death. The doctor by means of post-graduate courses at the Chicago Homœopathic College fitted himself for the special treatment of women and the eye and ear; he is said to have been a careful and capable physician, and to have had the entire confidence of his patients. He was the sole representative of the school in his town and had the respect of the community.

In 1894 the doctor married Miss Delia Parker, of Newton, Iowa, who, with several children, survives him. He was a member of the Baptist church from childhood.

In December, 1901, the doctor, without warning, had a hemorrhage from the lungs, and although he went to Colorado he steadily failed, and died suddenly, after a day of feeling unusually well, Dec. 17, 1903, in Snipes, Colo.

The doctor was a member of the State Society, and had been its Vice-President. He joined the Institute in 1893.

**Am Inst Hom 1904**

### OBITUARY.

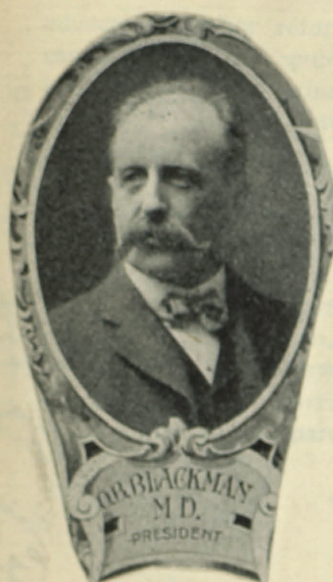
**Med Cent'y Mar 1904**

**Dr. George E. Blackman.**

Dr. George E. Blackman, of Vernon, Texas, died on December 17. He was a full practitioner and gave up his life for Homœopathy, and a man always true to the principles he represented. Nothing interested him more than Homœopathy, and one of his last efforts was the writing of an essay submitted in the Medical Century contest.



## BLACKMAN, ORVILLE B



### ORVILLE BLACKMAN, M. D.

Dr. Orville Blackman was born down in Southern Illinois, in Hillsboro. He was graduated at Haanemann, Chicago, and went directly to Dixon, Ill. Here he had a very large and satisfactory general practice. With three others, Dr. Blackman was instrumental in establishing the Chautauqua in Dixon. For years he was a member of the School Board, and at one time President, but it is especially in his relation to the State Society that we would bring to you our memorial of Dr. Blackman tonight. There he was always to be found. I suppose in a wide general practice, such as his, he had often the peculiar cases which came up just at the wrong time, and he also had the impatient patient, who would demand that he stay at home, but he always compelled circumstances to bend to his wishes, so that he would be able to attend the State meeting. He served as our President, and was always to be found in the working front of our State Society, until last year, when we missed him from our Association. He suffered from cerebral hemorrhage a year ago, and died at the home of one of his daughters in Pennsylvania, leaving a wife, two daughters, and a son. He was a great student. There is a little incident in connection with his library, which may not be familiar to many except his personal friends. Some of you will remember that Dr. G. D. Beebe, the one who went into the Civil War and came back with honors, in operating upon an abdominal case one day, came down upon a pregnant uterus and gangrenous intestines. Dr. Beebe had no precedent to follow in taking care of that case. He took away the gangrenous part and sutured the intestines. The patient recovered, and the child was duly delivered under the care of Dr. Blackman. Dr. Blackman gathered together all the literature on the subject of resection of the intestines, but found nowhere an earlier record of the operation than Dr. Beebe's. We bring to you tonight our memorial to Dr. Blackman.

Jl Am Inst Hom Nov 1911

SARAH M. HOBSON.



J1 A I Hom

DEC

1910

Dr. Orville Blackman. The illness and death of Dr. Blackman has brought to the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Association the sense of a definite and sad loss. Dr. Blackman was almost always present at the State meetings; he served on important committees. His ready responses in discussion were but the reflection of a large and successful practice. He was keenly interested in the success of the Buffalo Rock Sanitarium.

Dr. Blackman grew up in Hillsboro, Ill., and received his preliminary education at the Hillsboro Academy. He was graduated in medicine from the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College in 1873. Directly after graduation he went to Dixon, Ill., where he practiced medicine for thirty-six years. In 1891, Dr. Blackman joined the Institute. For a year and a half he has been ill and died at the home of his daughter in Malvern, Pa., October 15, 1910, aged 58 years.

ORVILLE B. BLACKMAN, Dixon, Illinois, is a native of Hillsboro, Illinois, born August 30, 1852, son of George Blackman and Hannah Jane Paisley, his wife, and on his father's side is of English and on his mother's side of Scotch blood. Dr. Blackman acquired his early education in Hillsboro Academy, where he was a pupil from

1860 to 1870. He then matriculated at Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, where he graduated M. D. in 1873. He immediately began practice in Dixon, where he has since lived, and where in connection with professional work, he has served as member of the staff of Dixon Public Hospital and Nurses' Training School, and has lectured on obstetrics in the nurses' department. He is a member and ex-president and ex-secretary of the Rock River Institute of Homœopathy, member and ex-president of the Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Society, member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and member and vice-president of the Dixon Medical Association. Dr. Blackman married, March 3, 1874, Lucretia S. Cress of Hillsboro, by whom he has four children: Gertrude N., George O., who died June 12, 1900, Cress B., and Crete L. Blackman.

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O. B. Blackman, M. D.,

No. 1 First Street,

Dixon, - - - Illinois.

Feb. 2<sup>nd</sup> 1910

T. L. Bradford M. D.

Dear Doctor.

After having the  
second stroke of paralysis I find  
myself incapacitated for practice  
consequently have decided to sell my  
office outfit and library. Thinking  
you might be able to assist me  
in disposing of same. I am sending  
you a list of instruments for  
sale. If this is not asking too much  
of you. would you have list posted  
on bulletin board at College of <sup>Hahnemannian</sup>  
and greatly obliged Yours Truly.  
O. B. Blackman



BLACKMAN, WILLIAM WALDO

WILLIAM WALDO BLACKMAN, Brooklyn, New York, is a native of Bridge-water, Oneida county, New York, born May 25, 1856, son of William Wise Blackman and Sarah Waldo, his wife. His earlier education was acquired in the union school and academy in Waterville, in Oneida county, after which, in October, 1874, he matriculated at the New York

Homœopathic Medical College, and graduated from that institution in 1877. From the time of graduation until 1879 he was interne to the Brooklyn Maternity Hospital, but since that time he has been engaged in the general practice of medicine in that city. In 1883 he was made demonstrator and assistant professor of anatomy in the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and was professor of anatomy in the same institution from 1890 to 1896. He is president of the alumni association of his alma mater at the present time (May, 1905). Otherwise in later years he has been prominently identified with the life and history of his alma mater. He also is surgeon to the Cumberland Street Hospital, and consulting surgeon to the Prospect Heights, Brooklyn Maternity, Brooklyn Nursery and Infants, and Jamaica hospitals. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the New York State and the Kings County Homœopathic Medical societies, the Meissen Club, the Brooklyn Medical Club, the Crescent Athletic Club, and also of the Society of Mayflower Descendants. Dr. Blackman married, September 14, 1887, Lora C. Jackson. Their children are Kenneth J., Elinor and William Jackson Blackman.

King Vol 1V



## NEW RARE ELEMENT A DISEASE PANACEA

Cures Like Radium Without  
Having Any of Baneful Effects of Latter.

WITHIN REACH OF ALL

Fourteen Months of Experiment  
Prove It Efficacious in Case  
of Cancer.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Dr. F. H. Blackmar, of Hahnemann Medical College, to-day told further details of the discovery of "radio-thor," a new and rare disease curing element, which was made public at New Orleans yesterday by Dr. E. S. Bailey, also of Hahnemann Medical College. Dr. Blackmar was associated with Dr. Bailey in making experiments.

"One of our most curious experiments with the new substance," said Dr. Blackmar, "was the taking of a photograph through a stove lid on which some radio-thor had been spread. The powerful rays of this element enabled the light to pass through the iron plate, thus permitting a photograph of a number of pennies and other articles on the opposite side.

"Its basis is pitchblende, but with this element are mingled others whose names I do not care to disclose at this time. Some of them are so rare that we keep them in a safety deposit vault. The new element, while far from being inexpensive, will be within the reach of everybody who needs it for treatment. Its action is quite as efficacious as that of radium. There is not enough radium in the whole world to treat all the people who need its curative properties.

"The therapeutic value of our radio-thor or tho-rad-x has been established beyond question in the 14 months that we have been using it for the treatment of disease. It never has failed to give relief and in many cases it has cured. Some of the diseases on which it acts successfully are cancer, tuberculosis of the skin, ulcers, birthmarks, and nervous affections. Its rays are as effective as those of radium, al-

though it does not act so quickly. Its moderate action keeps it from being harmfully caustic, as radium likely is to be when in the hands of unskilled persons. It has the same selective power as radium—that is, it seems to act only on tissues which are diseased, having no effect on healthy tissues. This power, which has been well described by Sir Frederick Trevis in a recent article, nobody is able to explain."

### TWENTY TONS OF SOURCE FOUND.

New Orleans, Feb. 25.—At last night's session of the Southern Homeopathic Medical Association, Dr. E. S. Bailey, of the Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, announced the discovery of "radio-thor," declared to have the properties of radium without its baneful effects, and to be within the reach of people of moderate means. It was described as being made from a certain species of pitchblende, of which 20 tons have been discovered near a Colorado mine, with much more in sight. Dr. Bailey declared that it generates the purple ray, the same which Finsen used so successfully in the treatment of lupus.

Dr. Bailey says that only within the last week have his experiments reached a stage where he feels justified in making public announcement of the discovery. To-day he went into details in explaining his discovery.

Dr. Bailey said he was recently requested by the Chicago Board of Trade to make an analysis of a pitchblende obtained in Colorado. He said he found that this blende contained an element possessing many of the qualities of radium and that when this element was applied to the backs of patients suffering from locomotor ataxia and similar diseases it effected quick cures. He said he was not alone in his experiments for a chemist attached to the Smithsonian Institute at Washington had analyzed the pitchblende and found that it contained 10 or 12 more or less rare elements.

He then distributed among the members of the association some of the "radio-thor" which had the appearance of partially fused metal and gave out a phosphorous-like glow.

### PLENTY OF MINERAL IN COLORADO.

Denver, Feb. 25.—Pitchblende from which radio-thor is made, is found in several sections of Colorado in considerable quantities. It is an ore that is mined the same as other minerals. Boulder county, in the northeastern portion of the State and Montezuma county in the southwestern part, have mines producing pitchblende that have been working for several years. The mineral is a yellowish substance that greatly resembles sulphur in appearance when ground up.

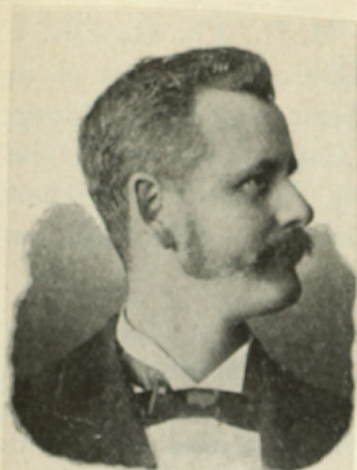


BLACKWELL, JOHN GARRETSON

Born Nov 27 1873 at  
Matriculated from Franklin Park, N J Sept 30 1897.  
Graduated May 17 1900. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at Los  
Angeles, Calif. Advanced standing on B. Sc. from Rutgers  
College, New Brunawick, N J



## BLACKWOOD, A L



### DR. BLACKWOOD IS HONORED

Well-Known Physician and Educator  
Is Appointed Member of School  
Board—Has Long Been Professor of  
Clinical Medicine in Hahnemann  
Hospital.

Over a year ago we made the assertion that whatever else Mayor Busse had done or might do, his greatest service to the city was in reorganizing the school board on an efficient business basis. The history of the past twelve months has borne out this statement and the mayor has again given evidence of his practical ideas by appointing trustees who are recognized as competent business men and experienced educators.

Among the new trustees is Dr. A. L. Blackwood, who is one of the best known physicians in the city and for many years a member of the faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College—a man who is fitted by temperament, training and experience to give valuable service as a member of the board of education.

Alexander Leslie Blackwood is a native of Canada, having been born in Quebec, July 28, 1862. He was educated in the Canadian schools, taking a course in McGill University and later graduating from the Hahnemann Medical College in this city. He continued his studies at the New York

Post-Graduate Medical School and the Johns Hopkins Medical School in Baltimore. Since 1888 Dr. Blackwood has been engaged in the practice of his profession in this city and for twenty-years he has been professor of Materia Medica and of Clinical Medicine in the Hahnemann Medical College. He has written many articles on the subjects with which he is most familiar and stands high in the esteem of the medical fraternity. Dr. Blackwood is a member of the Congregational church and in politics is a Republican. His office is at 31 Washington street and he resides at 9128 Erie avenue.

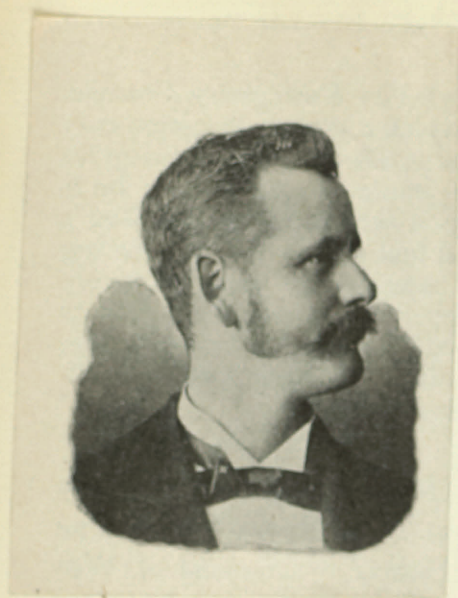
It is certain that with men like Dr. Blackwood on the board of education our schools will not be used for spreading socialistic propaganda, introducing labor union ideas among teachers and pupils or trying out the theories of visionary "reformers."

During the past few years the health of the pupils has been receiving more and more consideration and in many of the progressive schools attention is being given to the physical well being of the child as well as to the training of his mind. This is a subject that has been too long ignored by those who have charge of the public schools and it is gratifying to note the movement which is being started to correct the physical defects and insure a sound body. We cannot more than hint at this tendency of educational institutions, but it is most fortunate that men of standing in the medical world will be represented on the school board for they appreciate the seriousness of these problems and will lend their influence to a more intelligent consideration of them.

*Chicago, July 2,  
Commercial Chronicle.*



BLACKWOOD, ALEXANDER L



ALEXANDER L. BLACKWOOD, Chicago, Illinois, was born in Huntingdon county, Canada, July 28, 1862, son of John and Ann (Steell) Blackwood. He attended common schools and was graduated from Huntingdon Academy in 1882, with the A. A. degree, from McGill University, at Montreal, in 1886, and Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, in 1888. He studied in the New York Post-Graduate School in 1889 and Johns Hopkins School in 1901, and since completing his course in Hahnemann Medical College has practiced in Chicago. He is now (1905) senior professor of materia medica and professor of clinical medicine in Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago.

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BLACKWOOD, JAMES WRIGHT

JAMES WRIGHT BLACKWOOD, Haddonfield, New Jersey, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 18, 1875, his parents being William E. H. and Sarah (Wright) Blackwood. His grandfather was a physician in Haddonfield, being licensed in 1830. Dr. Blackwood was graduated from the Haddonfield high school in 1890, the University of Pennsylvania in 1897, and Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1901, having in the meantime spent two years in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Blackwood began practice in Haddonfield February 10, 1902. In March, 1903, he was appointed borough physician. In 1896 he married Bertha M. Hart, and has two children—Helen E. (deceased) and Marion H. Blackwood.

~~King~~ Vol 1V

Matriculated from Haddonfield N J  
Oct 30 1896. Graduated May 15 1901  
Member Alumni Assoc.



## BLACKWOOD, THOMAS

Among Mr. Perry's friends was Dr. Thomas Blackwood, whom he persuaded into testing the homœopathic practice. The doctor soon became a bold disciple of Hahnemann.

Dr. Blackwood resided in Plymouth, Wayne County, and though opposed, soon got a very lucrative and extended practice under the new system. In one of his visits to a patient given up to die he met Dr. Lamb, and the result completed Dr. Lamb's conversion.

Dr. Blackwood subsequently resided in Ypsilanti, then in Ann Arbor (about 1847), being the pioneer in both places. While

he lived in Plymouth he was challenged by Dr. Olds to a public debate on the subject of homœopathy, and every night for a week these champions held forth in a crowded county school-house. People took sides, and finally Dr. Olds became a homœopath.

Dr. Olds went, in 1847, to Ann Arbor, and was invited by the allopathists to repeat his discussions against homœopathy, which he refused to do, being half impressed with its truth. Dr. Blackwood, soon after associating himself with Dr. J. N. Eldridge, went to California, leaving Dr. Eldridge alone in Ann Arbor. Dr. Eldridge cured several cases that Dr. Olds had failed to benefit, and this completed Dr. Olds's conversion, and greatly to the disgust of his allopathic friends he avowed himself a homœopath. Dr. J. N. Eldridge soon removed to Flint, Mich., where he still remains. Dr. Blackwood died in California in 1855.

To Dr. Blackwood, therefore, and to Mr. Perry, are due the commencement of homœopathy in Michigan. Dr. Perry was a great missionary of the cause, assisting young physicians and advocating the new doctrines among the people. He was also quite a skilful prescriber, though never boasting of his success. He now resides in Tecumseh, where he is a co-laborer with Dr. N. B. House.

*Mich.*



THOMAS RAKESTRAW BLACKWOOD, M.D.

At the same session of the Institute, Dr. Blackwood was present, and was one of the two hundred and thirty-eight newly elected members.

Dr. Blackwood was the son of John and Susan RAKESTRAW Blackwood. He was born in Moorestown, N. J., July 30, 1835. After attending school at Moorestown and Mount Holly, he studied medicine with Dr. G. B. L. Clay, of the former place, and attended lectures during the session of 1868-69 at the Homoeopathic Medical College, Philadelphia, graduating therefrom in the spring of 1870. He practiced for one summer at Atlantic City, whence he removed to Camden, N. J., continuing there until his death, July 30, 1895. He was married December 1, 1864, to Miss Henrietta K. Clark, who survives him.

A. H. H. 1896

Matriculated from Haddonfield N J Sept 28 1867.  
Graduated Mar 9 1870. Member Alumni Assoc.  
Died at Camden N J July 30 1895 aet 60



BLACKWOOD, THOMAS R

Dr. Blackwood, of Camden, Dead.

Dr. Thomas R. Blackwood, of Fifth and Cherry streets, Camden, died at the Hahnemann Hospital, this city, yesterday from the effects of an operation. Deceased was 60 years old, and had intended to retire from active practice of his profession. He was one of the most prominent Odd Fellows in New Jersey, and ranked high in the medical profession.

Phila. Times. July 31. 95



BLAIR, ALEXANDER CHAMBERS

Born Oct 14 1868 at  
Matericulated from Pittsburg Pa May 2 1894. Graduated  
May 12 1898. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at 407 Penn Ave  
Pittsburg Pa.



## OBITUARY.

Died, Thursday, Sept. 14, 1882, Alonzo M. Blair, M. D., the nestor and, in his prime, the leading Homoeopathic practitioner of medicine in Ohio. He was born the son of Luther Blair, a farmer of Becket township, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, March 13, 1806. He received his academic education in the district schools of his native place, and at Lenox academy, where he spent a year or two in faithful study. Determining to study medicine, he began to read in the office of Dr. John Cornell, in Schoharie, New York, and afterwards attended medical lectures at the Berkshire Medical Institute, a department of Williams College, kept in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Completing his preliminary studies, at the age of twenty-two he opened an office in Schoharie, but shortly after, in 1837, removed to Ohio and settled at Newark, Licking county, where he again began the practice of his profession. At the expiration of seven years he removed to Columbus, where he continued in practice until July, 1861, when he transferred his residence to Cleveland. He had, for a year or two previous, been delivering lectures, from the chair of materia medica, in the Homoeopathic Medical College, in that city, and, upon his removal there, assumed the position, in the same institution, as Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine. About five years afterward, he was elected to the presidency of the college, and retained this important post for several years, when he resigned, to devote himself solely to his lucrative and increasing practice. He was, for a time, president of the State Homoeopathic Medical Society, and has been a prominent member of several other professional bodies. He was also physician to the Orphan Asylum, in Cleveland, and, while in Columbus, rendered similar services to the Home for the Friendless; and was also, there, a member of the city council, for one term. He served the government and the disabled soldiers in Cleveland, for some years, as pension surgeon. He was the first physician in central Ohio to take a decided and permanent stand as an Homoeopathist, and is known, throughout that region and northern Ohio, as the father of Homoeopathy in the Buckeye state. In 1870, Dr. Blair removed back to Columbus, and spent two years there, when, feeling the weight of years and of bodily infirmities, he retired to the quiet of a farm, purchased by him, near Westerville, and ultimately moved to the village, in the year 1876, where he resided with a son, greatly esteemed by the community. He was a Swedenborgian in religious faith, an old Liberty man in politics, and a Republican from the beginning of Republicanism and always manifested a hearty and active interest in the temperance reform.

Med Couns Dec 1882



BLAIR, A O



In the fall of the same year (1869) Professor A. O. Blair, M.D., of Cleveland, Ohio, came to Denver, seeking relief from the asthma. He opened an office in one of the hotels, and during his stay of three or four months, his services were sought by many.





A O Blair M.D.



BLAIR, G. H

DR. G. H. BLAIR, of Cleveland, Ohio, has just been appointed by the Government, Surgeon to the Marine Hospital of that city. Dr. B. is an eminent homœopathic physician, and the Government conceded the place to him on that ground, together with the consideration of his high qualification for the position.



BLAIR, GILES S

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR:

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, at once, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

Graduated at the  
Eclectic Medical Institute  
Cincinnati, Ohio  
Summer 1867-8

My full name is

Giles S. Blair,

I graduated at

Westland Medical College, in the year 1867-9

My present address is

Westland county of Wyandott

State of

Ohio

where I have resided since

1868

At the time I practiced in

Westland, Ohio

I began to practice Homœopathy in the year

1839 at Galien, O

I send you names of physicians, the  
address of which you probably have not given  
H. M. S.



BLAIR, WILLIAM WIGHTMAN

WILLIAM WIGHTMAN BLAIR, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, was born November 30, 1866, in Allegheny county, and received his professional education at Heidelberg, Germany, and at Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating from the latter institution in 1889 with the degree of M. D. He is a member of the staff of the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hospital and a member of the American Ophthalmological and Laryngological Society, the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Allegheny County Homœopathic Medical Society, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania and of the East End Doctors' Club.

King Vol 1V

Matriculated from

Graduated Apr 4 1889. Member Alumni Assoc.



BLAISDELL, ~~JOHN~~ JOHN M

*John M.*

Name in full *J. M. Blaisdell*

P. O. Address in full *Bangor Maine*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of *Dennison Medical College.*

Matriculated from Belfast, Me November 5 1851. Graduated  
Mar 1 1852. Not member Alumni Assoc. Located at Bangor Me



Cincinnati - Dec 27, 1888

Dr. Williams -

Dear Sir -  
The Homeopathic College  
of Phil - have commenced  
a suit against me on a  
Judgment obtained in Lynn  
Mass. Had the institution  
waited awhile, I have no  
doubt that the original  
claim would have been paid  
long ago; but they chose  
to put upon my track  
a set of blood-hounds (usu-  
ally called lawyers) and they  
have dogged me until  
now. I could not pay  
the claim when first made  
- hence judgment and



taken, several men  
against whom I had claims,  
however, as trustees. I  
know that forty five  
dollars were paid over  
to your attorney in Lynn.  
The judgment now comes  
to Cincinnati in full.

Now what I wish to  
say in respect to the mat-  
ter is this: I shall con-  
test the case here - that  
will throw it back again  
to Mass - for proof.

The cost which has  
already, and will accu-  
mulate, will swell the  
amount from eighty  
to over two hundred dol-  
lars. I am anxious for  
the prosperity of the Col-  
lege, and as soon as I



Several men  
whom I had  
trusted. I  
that forty five  
were paid over  
an attorney in  
judgment now comes  
in full.  
what I wish to  
in respect to the  
this. I shall con-  
case here - that  
ow it back of  
as - for proof.  
cost which has  
y, and will accu-  
to. Will settle the  
at from eighty  
Geo hundred dol-  
I am anxious for  
sperity of the Col-  
as soon as I

am able. Shall pay  
the original note with  
interest - but I assure  
you now, that I will  
never pay one cent  
of cost, unless it is  
collected by law.  
Your case is in the hands  
of Cincinnati lawyers -  
they know very well  
that they cannot collect  
of me, and should not  
have commenced suit.  
Yet the College is respon-  
sible, and they will make  
from it a large bill  
of cost - you will find  
them a set of "Cost-throwers"  
before you have done with  
them. There was enough  
trust in Legum to pay  
nearly the whole judgment.



I know that truly  
others have been  
with any more or  
I don't know. Not  
these moments. I  
Remember truly  
J. H. Y. Davis



BLAISDELL, W. O.

**Blaisdell.**—We are pleased to note that W. O. Blaisdell M. D. Homœopathic Physician of Macomb, Illinois, has been appointed Physician to the Alms House of McDonough County by the Board of Supervisors. This will be the first trial of Homœopathy in that institution. The result will be diminished suffering, mortality and expense.

Am. Hom. Obs. V. 8. p115



BLAKE, E H

In the year 1853 Dr. E. H. Blake was converted to homoeopathy. He had practiced allopathy in Washington County since 1846. In 1855 he removed to Houston, and formed a co-partnership with Dr. Parker, who soon after, on account of declining health, retired from practice for a time. Dr. E. H. Blake was joined by his son, Dr. J. H. Blake, in 1870. W. C. M. 76.

Am Hom Obs Oct 1876 MEDICAL.

BLAKE.—Dr. E. H. Blake died in Austin, Texas, on July 8, 1876, of apoplexy. The doctor was a much esteemed and popular practitioner of Houston, Texas, where he had been engaged for many years with his son and Dr. Parker. We remember meeting the deceased at his home in Houston. He was a cordial and intelligent physician.

Name in full

Edw. H. Blake

P. O. Address in full

57 Texas Avenue  
Houston, Texas

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

University

E. H. Blake M.D.



BLAKE, EDMUND : H

Matriculated from Texas

Graduated Mar 2 1858. Special Degree. Not member Alumni Asso

Located at Houston Texas. Had practiced Allopathy in 1846. In

1853 became a Homoeopath. No record of matriculation in Colleg

Books. Special Degree.



BLAKE, JAMES DORE

Born at Salisbury, England, Nov 18 1805. Matriculated from  
England. Graduated Mar 1 1853. Not member of Alumni Assoc  
Located at Taunton, England. Died Oct 13 1874. aet  
He commenced practice of medicine at Taunton in 1846. Spe  
Honorary Degree from this college.



only following the example of the theologians, who are always most positive and most quarrelsome on those subjects regarding which they have the least positive information. In days gone by this spirit ruled humanity so completely that we used to burn those who did not share our ignorance, and the tendency to persecute would seem scarcely yet to have died out, for it crops up in all regions where exact knowledge is deficient. But neither persecution nor exclusion will advance knowledge, nor will they cloak ignorance. Therefore I protest against this attempt to excite one of the worst feelings of our nature by holding up a rag which was red thirty years ago, but which has now lost all its colour.

"We have admitted a small body of gentlemen to a public institution from which we have neither legal nor moral right to exclude them. They are men whom we individually respect, whose honesty we have no right to impugn, and whose differences from ourselves, on questions where there is no certainty, we ought to treat with the utmost toleration.

"The action of the past in this matter has been a huge blunder, and the day is not far distant when the Birmingham Midland Institute will be credited with the honour of having introduced a much needed reform, and of having been the first institution to rectify an injustice.

"I am, &c.,

"LAWSON TAIT."

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#### OBITUARY.

Brit. Jl. Hom. V. 33.—

JAMES DORE BLAKE, M.D., M.R.C.S.E.

It is with much regret that we announce the departure from the scene of his labours of another of the pioneers of homœopathy. No man has laboured more earnestly at the diffusion of the new medical system, and Dr. Blake worked when to acknowledge faith in homœopathy implied not only professional but social ostracism. To his efforts is mainly due the spread of our system in the western counties. He was one of those who indeed "bore the heat and burden of the day;" others now gather with comparative ease the fruit of such labours. Dr. Blake made many medical converts to homœopathy.

James Dore Blake was born at Salisbury on 18th of November, 1805. He was educated first at Lymington in Hampshire, and



afterwards at Wellow, in the Isle of Wight. He early displayed a remarkable affection for anatomy; this science (with chemistry and applied mechanics) formed his favourite pursuit. Although in an uncongenial atmosphere and surrounded by difficulties, he worked at the acquirement of knowledge with great ardour and unflagging zeal.

On leaving school it was his desire to "walk the hospitals," but his father was averse to his devoting his attention to medical studies. The prime of his life was consequently spent in commercial pursuits, which to him were both irksome and distasteful. At a later period he carried on many original scientific researches with Sir Thomas Lethbridge and the well-known electrician Andrew Crosse, of Fyne Court.

In 1841, when at Bristol, he was brought into contact with Mr. Trotman, a retired naval surgeon, who had studied under Hahnemann in Paris, and who was an ardent advocate of the then novel doctrines of homœopathy. This was the turning point in Blake's career. Mr. Trotman soon detected in him a singular power of relegating effects to their causes, and strongly urged him to turn his attention exclusively to medicine.

So it happened that at the age of forty, and with six children dependent on his exertions, he entered upon the hazardous experiment of forcing the portals of a jealous profession.

At Trotman's instance Mr. Blake prosecuted his studies at University College, at Middlesex Hospital, and at Dermott's School of Medicine in Charlotte Street. Day and night he worked with unremitting assiduity, and finally succeeded in obtaining the diploma of the College of Surgeons. He commenced practice at Taunton in July, 1846. Now came the storm of opposition. His appearance in Taunton as a qualified surgeon, his open avowal of his faith in homœopathy, and his determination to practise homœopathically, roused the jealousy and enmity of his professional neighbours to a pitch which determined them to leave no stone unturned to oust him from the position he had taken up. Two memorials were presented to the Council of the College of Surgeons, praying for his removal from the College roll, on the ground of his educational career having been misrepresented by him. To the first no attention was paid. Then followed letters in the *Lancet* and *Provincial Medical and Surgical Journal*, private interest was brought to bear upon members



of the Council; the fact of his practising homœopathy was made the most of; and, finally, the Council, in secret conclave, without condescending to hear any evidence from Mr. Blake himself, or to listen to any witnesses of the perfect truth of every statement he had made—and he was well prepared with many—the Council, on the purely *ex parte* assertions of jealous rivals, struck Blake's name from the College books, perpetrating thereby an act of injustice that will ever remain as a lasting disgrace to that institution. Thus Law spreads her ample skirt over pill-vendors and "nervous debility" sharks, but will not suffer the leprous homœopath to so much as touch the hem of her virgin garment.

At this time Mr. Dermott, at whose School of Medicine in Charlotte Street he had chiefly studied, published a letter in the *Medical Times* testifying that during the whole of the time he was attending his school he "was unremitting in his studies, morning, noon, and night; in fact, no student could have exhibited," wrote Mr. Dermott, "a greater degree of application than he did." All, however, was of no avail against the influence of the Taunton surgeons and the prejudice against homœopathy. Still, however, Mr. Blake held his ground; he remained at Taunton, and succeeded in gaining the confidence of a large portion of his fellow-townsmen.

The next device adopted to get rid of him was to hold inquests on the bodies of patients who died while under his care. As the coroner was an allopathic surgeon, ever ready to damage a homœopathist, the character of these proceedings can be readily imagined; but all failed to shake public confidence in Mr. Blake. His practice grew in spite of all the efforts of his adversaries to diminish it.

The persecutions to which Mr. Blake was subjected in consequence of his devotion to homœopathy having become known to the Faculty of the Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia, the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine was by them conferred upon him as a mark at once of their fellow-feeling for a sufferer in the cause of truth, and of their disapprobation of the narrow and sectarian spirit exhibited by the English medical body.

Spite, then, of obstacles and difficulties which few men would have had the courage to encounter and defeat, Dr. Blake held



his ground, and was rewarded by wide-spread fame and an extensive practice.

In February, 1872, whilst still in the active prosecution of a laborious profession, he was struck down by apoplexy with sequent hemiplegia. He was removed to the Downs near Bristol, but other attacks succeeded at intervals, and at the age of sixty-eight he succumbed to an attack of secondary pneumonia on the 13th of October, 1874.

Personally Dr. Blake was a man of habits and tastes simple nearly to severity.

An early riser, he rarely allowed himself rest or relaxation from duty.

A man of strong opinions tenaciously held, Dr. Blake united unswerving firmness and great decision of character with geniality of manner and generosity of disposition.

Emphatically, a large-hearted man, he was to the end of his career ready to respond to the cry of suffering, irrespective of all social distinctions.

Dr. Blake devoted especial study to the gynæcological department of medicine; it is a matter for regret that he has left us no theoretic results of his labours in that direction.

Dr. Blake was ever the personal friend as well as the professional adviser of his patients; besides a large circle of acquaintances, he leaves a widow and seven children to lament his loss.

His four sons have each entered the medical profession; the three elder—Dr. Gibbs Blake, of Birmingham; Dr. Edward Blake, of Reigate; and Mr. Joseph Blake, of Sheffield—are practising homœopathically. The youngest, Mr. Hahnemann Blake, is at present travelling prior to engaging in actual practice.

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#### DR. HENRY KELSALL.

~~DR. KELSALL was the second son of Dr. Joseph Kelsall, and was born at Hilsea, Hants, in 1802. He passed Apothecaries' Hall in 1820, and the College of Surgeons in 1822. He did not~~



BLAKE, JAMES HARRIS

Matriculated from Houston, Texas, Oct 5 1868 Graduated  
Mar 9 1870. Not member Alumni Assoc. Located 1517 Texas Ave  
ton, Texas. Died at Houston Dec 16 1907 aet 61



BLAKELOCK, RALPH

My full name is

*Ralph Blacklock*

I graduated at

*The University*

Medical College, in the year

*1860 N.Y.*

My present address is

*316 2<sup>nd</sup> St*

county of

*New York*

State of

*New York*

where I have resided since

*1860*

Previous to that time I practised in

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year

*1858*

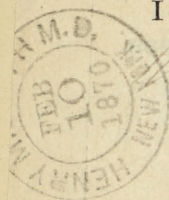
at

*Having studied*

*the Homœopathic practice from 1851 to*

*1857*

*Under Homœopathic Physicians*





BLAKELY, WILLIAM HENRY

Aug 1910

OBITUARIES.

61

No correspondence concerning Dr. Kimball has been able to elicit further information than the fact that he is dead.

Dr. Westland, when last heard from, was located at London, Canada. Since then we learn that he has died, but no particulars have been obtained.

Dr. Gregg was also located in Canada, at Strathroy.

All attempts to locate Dr. Osborn's last residence, or to obtain any information have been in vain. In a round-about way we learn that he is dead.

Rollin B. Gray, of East Orange, N. J., died on February 5th, 1910, aged 69, at the home of his daughter in East Orange, N. J. The cause of his death was cerebral hæmorrhage. He was retired for a number of years.

William Henry Blakeley was born in Trigg county, Ky., July 10th, 1841, and died in Bowling Green, Ky., January 25th, 1910, near the hour of midnight.

He possessed a strong and vigorous mind and body and got the usual rudiments of education as was commonly given in the schools at that time. He served a short term in the Confederate Army during the early part of the Civil War, under the cavalry leader, N. B. Forrest. Escaped from the Fort Donaldson surrender. He graduated in medicine from the Homœopathic Medical College, of Missouri, in the year 1866, and then practiced medicine for several years in Trigg county; then he went to the New York Homœopathic Medical College, where he graduated in 1782.

He was always optimistic, energetic and was a man of great vim in all his undertakings. Had the reputation of being one of the most honest, upright and sober men in the State.

Locating in Bowling Green, Ky., after leaving New York, he began his practice there and built up a large and prominent patronage. Here he married Miss Hettie South in 1874. Six children were born to them, five boys and one girl, all of whom, except one son, together with his wife, survive him.

Several times he was city physician, and city health officer, and the greatest cholera and other plague which ever struck Bowling Green started during the term of office of another physician, but it was not coped with to any satisfaction until he was made city health officer by the plea of citizens to stamp it out.

He was frequently on the local school boards, and was a director



in the Southern Normal School during its entire life, until it was made the State Normal college, the State of Kentucky buying the property and the school. He gave liberally to enterprises for the upbuilding of his city, and always was in the front rank with aid for schools and colleges, having almost single handed secured a large girls' college for here, also the site, which was largely given by him.

He was always charitable to others, and never insisted on payment of doctor's bills. His ledgers show over \$26,000 worth of accounts uncollected.

Given by J. P. D. Blakeley, May 26th, 1910, to Alfred Drury, Necrologist, New York Homœopathic Medical College, 160 Broadway, Paterson, N. J. **Chironian Aug 1910**

I believe that at one time after he graduated in New York that he was appointed on the staff, or as an Interne, at Bellevue Hospital. He was an associate editor of the North American Journal of Homœopathy for several years, with Dr. J. P. Dake, for whom his son was named out of the high attachment and friendship which existed between them. He usually edited the Department of Gynecology.

The last segment of about twenty-six years of his life was spent in the real estate business, which seemed to have fascinated him, and pulled him into it. He frequently made the remark, however, that he would like to practice medicine again, and he almost started to do so several times.

Acute gastritis was the cause of his death, which came on very suddenly and with very little warning. He was active and robust up to the very evening of his death, having just passed through a day of ordinary labor in his profession, and having just made some large deals. He would have been 69 years of age in July. He had had two attacks of this trouble before, and had said to his favorite physician here, a lady and a niece of his wife whom he had influenced to study medicine and given his library to, that the third attack would kill him he feared. It was his delight to be affiliated with his fellow physicians, and he was a member of the Indiana Institute of Homœopathy, May 1, 1879. American Institute of Homœopathy, June 14, 1882. Also a member of the Kentucky Homœopathic Medical Association.

Dr. P. A. Banker, one of Elizabeth's (N. J.) oldest and best known physicians, died of heart trouble at his home on December



W. JAMES BLAKELY, M.D., native of Pittsburgh, Penna., graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, in 1861. He returned to his native city, where he practiced for a short time, and then removed to Benzinger, Elk County, Penna., where by his industry and skill, he soon secured a liberal patronage. He was appointed Surgeon of a portion of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, and served the Company in that capacity until 1869, when he removed to Erie, Penna., his present P. O. address.

Dr. Blakely's surgical practice has been extensive and eminently successful, as well as his general practice. He is well known to the profession from the many articles which he has contributed to our homœopathic literature. He was one of the original members of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, and at its first meeting reported an interesting case of *Poisoning by Santonine*, with recovery. At the first meeting of the State Society, he was appointed as committee on "*Drug Provings and New Remedies*;" and at its second meeting, submitted an elaborate report on the same. At the third annual session, he presented an extensive and valuable proving of "*Cupri-Arsenitum*." At the fourth annual session, he contributed an interesting and instructive report on "*Partially Proved Remedies*," and an article on "*Caries of the Joints*," with specimens illustrating the subject. He is now Chairman of the Bureau of Materia Medica of the State Society. Particular citation of other contributions from his pen must be omitted. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and a contributor to several Homœopathic Journals. We hope that the next decade of his professional career will prove even more brilliant than the one just drawing to a close.

Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. Penna. 1870-71.



W. J. Blakely, M.D., removed from Pittsburg (see Allegheny County) to St. Mary's, Elk County, remaining there until 1869, when he removed to Erie, and entered into partnership with Dr. R. Faulkner, with whom he remained some eight months, then opened an office for himself, and has since remained in Erie. While at St. Mary's he was for eight years physician to St. Benedict's Academy for Young Ladies, to St. Joseph's Convent of Nuns, and to the Monastery of Benedictine Monks. He was also for several years surgeon to the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad. While in Erie he has been physician to St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum and Convent. Was for two years city physician of Erie, until the office was merged into that of poorhouse physician. He has been successful in conducting a large surgical as well as general practice, and has contributed a number of papers to our homœopathic literature. He was one of the original members of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania, and has been its Vice-President, Orator, and Chairman of the Bureau of Materia Medica. Among the papers he has given to the profession are "Provings of the Protiodide of Mercury," "Poisoning by Santonin and Arsenite of Copper," "Caries of the Joints," and many others. He is also a member of the American Institute.

(W. C.)

Name in full

*W. James Blakely, M.D.*

P. O. Address in full

*St. Mary's Elk Co. Pa.*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Hom. Med. College of Penna. (1861)*



## W. JAMES BLAKELY, M.D.

W. JAMES BLAKELY, M.D., was born in Pittsburg, Pa., April 26th, 1839. At the age of ten he began a two years' preparatory course at St. Francis College, Loretto, Pa. In 1851 he entered the Georgetown College, D. C., graduating in 1857, with the highest honors of his class. Choosing medicine as his profession, he entered the office of Professor J. P. Dake, M.D., of Pittsburg, attending the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania; graduated March, 1861. He established himself in practice, first at St. Mary's, Elk County, Pa., where he remained until, some time in 1869, he removed to Erie, Pa. Here, after seven years of patient toil, through modest merit and conscientious fidelity, he achieved a high rank in his learned and honorable profession when he was called to rest,—called where "in endless joy he liveth still."

Dr. Blakely was a member of the American Institute, one of the original members of the State Society, and a member of the Society of Northwestern Pennsylvania. At the time of his death he was President of the Young Men's Catholic Lyceum of Erie. He was a sincere and devoted Catholic, illustrating in his life the best principles of his religion. As a man and as a physician he was a most excellent member of society.

Dr. Blakely's mode of practice was strictly homœopathic, using chiefly high potencies and the single remedy. He was well versed in the *Materia Medica*, and was in charge of that department of the *Hahnemannian Monthly* at one time. His printed writings are mostly contained in that journal, the *State Transactions*, and one or two medical journals outside the State. The doctor has given us several provings, the chief of which was that of the Proto-iodide of mercury, some verifications of which he published in the *United States Medical Investigator* shortly before his demise.

Among his contributions to the State Society we find a case of "Santonin Poisoning," cured by Bell<sup>3</sup>, and "Report of Committee on Drug Provings and New Remedies" in the *Transactions* for 1866 and 1867; "Caries of the Joints," "Report on Partially Proved Remedies," in *Transactions* for 1869. Was Treasurer of State Society 1869 and 1870. *Transactions* 1870, articles on "Hypodermic Injections." Was elected Orator of State Society for 1872, subject of address "The Scientific Development of Medicine." *Transactions* 1872, articles on "Cure of Symptoms not Recorded in the Pathogenesis of the Remedies," "Homœopathic *Materia Medica*—on the Necessity of its Revision by Reproving," and "Treatment of Variola by Variolin." Further notice of other contributions from his pen must be omitted.



I understand he had been engaged with Dr. Breyfogle and some others in the preparation of a repertory in the style of *Bell on Diarrhœa*, but on a more extended plan. *His own* portion of the work, for which the manuscript was nearly completed, was that relating to headache. In the bright forenoon of a useful life our friend and brother has passed away. He died after a short illness on January 14th, 1877, of pneumonia.

Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. Penna. 1874-78.

W. James Blakeley, M.D., a native of Pittsburg, Pa., graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1861. He returned to his native city, where he practiced for a short time, and then removed to Benezet, Elk County, Pa., where, by his industry and skill, he soon secured a liberal patronage. He was appointed surgeon of a portion of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, and served the company in that capacity until 1869, when he removed to Erie, Pa., his present location. (W.C.)

Matriculated from Pittsburgh Pa Oct 13 1859. Graduated  
Mar 1 1861. Not member Alumni Assoc.



BLAKEMAN, J LEROY

Dr. J. Leroy Blakeman, '99, died on Friday, March 29, 1907, at the Flower Hospital, after a short illness. Dr. Blakeman, or "Blakie," as he was familiarly known to his friends, was born in Troy, New York, on April 25, 1874. His academic education he received from the public schools of Troy and Philadelphia. Later he went into business with his father, who was a carpet merchant. After a term at the New York Preparatory School, Dr. Blakeman entered the New York Homœopathic Medical College in the fall of '95, and graduated with the class of '99 in May of that year. After his graduation he settled in the Harlem district of New York City, and has been in general practice there ever since. Blakie was a champion bowler, and with his aid the Medico-Bowling Club, composed of members of the faculty of Alma Mater, was launched into existence. For the past seven years he has faithfully held the position of attending pediatricist to the out-patient department of the Flower Hospital, and has also been clinical assistant to the chair of pediatrics in Alma Mater. He was a member of the N. Y. Hom. Co. Soc. and the Academy of Pathological Sciences.

Chironian April 1907



BLAKENEY, HUGH S

**Hugh S. Blakeney.**

Hugh S. Blakeney, of the Senior Class of the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital, met with a fatal accident on December nineteenth, while on his way home to Paris, Texas, to spend the Christmas holidays. To his class-mates and friends his death is a severe loss; he will be remembered as a loyal supporter of every college interest. The sympathy of the Class was extended to his parents in the following resolution:

WHEREAS, It has pleased God in His Providence to take from our midst our Class-mate, Hugh S. Blakeney, we, the Class of 1910, hereby extend to his parents our heartfelt sympathy and condolence in their profound bereavement.

We deeply feel the loss of one earnest, true, and much beloved companion, whose memory will ever be held dear to us."

Chironian Jan 1910

CLASS OF 1910..



BLAKESLEE, EMILY

EMILY BLAKESLEE, Sandusky, Ohio, born Medina, Ohio, 1871; graduated from Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, 1897.



BLAKESLEY, JAMES MANNING

Matriculated from Le Roy, N Y Dec 17 1852. Graduated  
Mar 1 1853. Not member Alumni Assoc. Located at Livonia N Y



**B**LAKESLEE, MIRIAM A., M.D., of Topeka, Kansas, was born May 16, 1847, in Chester, Geauga county, Ohio.

Her early schooling was obtained at Loda, Illinois, and Iowa college, Grinnell, Iowa. She commenced the study of medicine with Dr. S. P. Swift, in 1881, in Burlingame, Kan. The Doctor graduated, in 1891, from the Homœopathic department of the State University of Iowa. The Doctor is not married. Dr. Blakeslee is an active member of the Shawnee County Homœopathic Medical Society, and is now practicing at No. 837 Kansas avenue N., Topeka, Kansas.



**B**LANCHARD, FERDINAND, A.B., M.D., of Washington, District of Columbia, was born in West Windsor, Windsor county, Vermont, Nov. 8, 1851. Son of Seth and Charlotte T. (Bryant) Blanchard.

He attended the common schools of his native town until twelve years old. In 1866 he attended two terms at the Montpelier High School.

From 1867 to 1869 he was a student at the Vermont Conference Seminary, first at Newbury and afterward at Montpelier.

He entered Dartmouth College in September 1870. Received no college honors, except the Richard B. Kimball philosophical prize in his senior year.

Ferdinand was chosen class poet for Class Day and graduated in June, 1874.

He began the study of medicine with Dr. S. E. Stevens, of West Windsor, Vermont, in the autumn of 1874 and afterward studied with Dr. C. P. Frost, of Hanover, New Hampshire. He graduated from Dartmouth Medical College in October, 1877.

Dr. Blanchard immediately began practice in Union Village, Vermont. Removed thence to Peacham, Vermont, in June, 1879. Practiced in Peacham until May, 1890, and then removed to Washington, District of Columbia, where he continues the practice of medicine.

About 1885 Dr. Blanchard was induced to investigate the principles and practical working of homœopathic therapeutics, from conversation with the late Prof. H. N. Martin, of Philadelphia, and soon became persuaded of the truth of the law of similia.

The Doctor was married April 25, 1875, to Alice G. White, of Woodstock, Vermont. To them were born six children, of whom only two are still living.

He has written many poems, stories, sketches and essays for the medical journals and the secular press.





**B**LANCHARD, HENRY C., M.D., of Buffalo, N. Y., was born in Aurora, Erie county, N. Y., January 15th, 1830. When eleven years of age, he entered the academy at Jamestown, where he remained until sixteen, and then, after teaching school for one year, entered the office of Drs. Gray and Hedges, as a student of medicine; he pursued his studies under their instruction for two years, and then entered the Medical Department of Dartmouth College, with Dr. E. R. Peaslee as his private teacher. Afterward he joined a private class, under the instruction of Dr. B. K. Palmer, President of the Vermont

University; and he also attended a course of lectures at the Vermont University, but received his degree from Dartmouth College. After graduating, Dr. Blanchard, on account of feeble health, travelled for a time in the South, but finally located at Keeseville, Essex county, N. Y., where he soon established a fine practice; but the severity of the climate, and constant exposure, subjected him again to pulmonary hemorrhages, and he in consequence gave up his business, and spent another year in travel.

June, 1855, found him established at Buffalo, where he yet remains, enjoying an excellent paying practice. In June, 1857, he assisted in the organization of the Erie County Homœopathic Medical Society. And in the same year he was commissioned Surgeon of the 31st Brigade, New York State Militia, which position he held until October, 1862, when he was appointed Brigade Surgeon of Volunteers. In January, 1862, he resigned, and was mustered into the 78th Regiment, New York State Volunteers, as Major, and went with his regiment into the Shenandoah Valley, with Gen. N. P. Banks. The following April he was appointed Provost Marshal, and held that position until August, when he was relieved, and assigned to the command of his regiment. He was wounded at the battle of Cedar Mountain, but retained his command during Gen. Pope's retreat, and until the battle of Antietam, after which he was for some time laid up in hospital, his legs being partially paralyzed

in consequence of a shot wound across the lower lumbar vertebræ. In October, 1862, he resumed command of his regiment, and in January, 1863, was promoted to the Colonelcy of the regiment, though still suffering much from sciatica, and having but partially recovered the use of his right leg; but after several months of hard service and much misery, he was compelled to resign, and he left the service in June, 1863. When his health was sufficiently restored, Dr. Blanchard resumed his practice in Buffalo, much to the gratification of the many friends who had learned to value his services before the war. In November, 1866, Dr. Blanchard married Miss Cornelia A. Lamson, of Detroit, Mich.



Name in full

Henry Charles Blanchard M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Buffalo N. Y.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Dartmouth College N.H.,  
(Class of 1851,



BLANCHARD, J. A.

J. A. BLANCHARD, M. D., graduated at the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, in 1854. He soon after located in Pittsburgh, Pa., where he practiced homœopathy for three or four years. He was a good citizen, and stood very fair as a physician. In 1857 or 1858, he turned his attention to speculating in "Patent Rights," and removed to Rochester, New York.

Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. Penna. 1870-71. W. C.



BLAND, JOHN PERRY

JOHN PERRY BLAND, Adrian, Michigan, born Nelsonville, Ohio, March 30, 1875;  
graduated, 1901, from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago.



BLAUVELT, WILBUR A

Dr. Wilbur A. Blauvelt, 1900, who was the honor man of his class in all years, died at the early age of 27 years at the home of his parents, 25 Sherman avenue, Newark, N. J., February 18, 1903. He had been ill for several years, during which time he sought to regain his health at various points in the South and West. He was a most industrious student and a staunch advocate of Homœopathy, and beloved by all who knew him. About thirty of his classmates and members of the profession attended his funeral services. Of him it may be truly said, "He was a man;" he stood the crucial test, for those who knew him best loved him most. He was president of his class, '96-'97, was a member of Alpha Sigma Fraternity and served as interne at the Hahnemann Hospital, N. Y., until compelled to resign because of ill health. **Chironian Mar 1903**

York, held in Albany on February 10-11, and read a paper on the "Therapeutic Suggestions on the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat."

Another brother has passed beyond the known, and added to his learning concerning material things a perfect knowledge of the supernal.

During the short span of his earthly labors, Dr. Wilbur Andruss Blauvelt possessed such an earnest and untiring desire to succeed to a complete mastery of the healing art, that his example will long remain in the memory of his colleagues, and spur us on to renewed energy. Entering the New York Homœopathic Medical College in the Fall of eighteen hundred and ninety-six, Blauvelt commenced such an arduous course of study as few could sustain, and early in the year demonstrated his ability to lead his class. Initiated into Alpha Chapter of Alpha Sigma at this time, he became intimately associated with every fraternity work, and a moving spirit in all of our deliberations. He undertook nothing without sufficient previous consideration, but once entered upon, no hesitancy or languor impeded his activity. Continuing the wonderful studiousness evinced early in his first year, we find him attaining the highest honors of our Alma Mater,—Glenmary Freshman Prize, Nott Junior

must be sought in the belief that he was called to a nobler mission 'midst God's elect. **Alpha Sigma Feb 1903**



Prize, and the much-coveted First Faculty Award at graduation. As an interne at Hahnemann Hospital he was the same indefatigable worker, and so, commanded the esteem of both patients and medical attendants. It was during his first months in this institution that the mental pace he had set for himself began to tell on his general health, and that the asthmatic cough which bothered him so continually during college proved to have been but the harbinger of the "scourge of civilization." The wisest of our school were invoked in vain. No remedy at their command seemed to stay the dread disease. Steadily our brother's health was failing, until it became imperative for him to seek rest in a more favorable climate. Arriving in San Antonio in the winter of nineteen hundred and one, Blauvelt was holding his own, when his irrepressible hunger for work drove him to undertake a heavy practice and endeavor to organize the now prosperous San Antonio Homoeopathic Medical Society, to which he was the first Secretary-Treasurer.

This added strain again over-mastered him, and after spending some months in San Antonio he came east to Asheville, N. C., in the spring of that year. During all this time, 'mid these soul-harrowing reverses and disappointments his letters breathed forth the same noble courage and faith. Even while realizing the seriousness of his condition, he endeavored to inspire his relatives with a confidence he could not entertain and never lost this characteristic cheeriness. His unswerving faith and indomitable courage were the pride and admiration of his every friend.

Seeing the futility of all further efforts, Dr. Blauvelt came to his home in Newark, N. J., shortly before the mid-winter holidays, to spend them and his few remaining weeks with his family, and surrounded by his friends. Every possible chance of health that the mines of our much lauded twentieth century science possesses, or that the love of parents could suggest, availed nothing to improve his condition, so on Wednesday, February eighteenth, he brushed aside the curtains of death and penetrated the mysteries of the "beyond."

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BLAUVELT, WILBUR A

much-coveted First Faculty Award at graduate at Hahnemann Hospital he was the same worker, and so, commanded the esteem of both medical attendants. It was during his first institution that the mental pace he had set for to tell on his general health, and that the asthma which bothered him so continually during college been but the harbinger of the "scourge of civilization" which the wisest of our school were invoked in vain. Their command seemed to stay the dread disease. Another's health was failing, until it became imminent to seek rest in a more favorable climate. Arriving in San Antonio in the winter of nineteen hundred and one, he was holding his own, when his irrepressible work drove him to undertake a heavy practice and organize the now prosperous San Antonio Homoeopathic Society, to which he was the first Secretary.

Strain again over-mastered him, and after spending months in San Antonio he came east to Asheville, North Carolina, in the spring of that year. During all this time, amidst growing reverses and disappointments his letters reflected the same noble courage and faith. Even while the seriousness of his condition, he endeavored to entertain relatives with a confidence he could not entertain himself with this characteristic cheeriness. His unswerving and admirable courage were the pride and admiration of his friends.

In the futility of all further efforts, Dr. Blauvelt came to Newark, N. J., shortly before the mid-winter of that year. He spent them and his few remaining weeks with his family, surrounded by his friends. Every possible chance was taken at the mines of our much lauded twentieth century medicine, or that the love of parents could suggest, to improve his condition, so on Wednesday, December nineteenth, he brushed aside the curtains of death and entered the mysteries of the "beyond."

At meetings of both the Active Chapter and Alumni Association of Alpha Sigma Fraternity in New York, measures of sympathy were adopted testifying to our esteem and admiration for our departed confrère, and representatives of both bodies attended the funeral services.

As a touching example of his mindfulness of others, we find that during the last days of his illness, he "willed" his entire medical library of several hundred selected volumes to Alpha Chapter of Alpha Sigma, hoping that they might serve some brother in his time of need.

How fitting, after all, that such an ardent seeker after knowledge; one whose thirst for learning could ill brook the delays of college life, who regretted all idle conversation as so much time stolen from his books; how fitting, that having achieved so great wisdom in so short a time, he should be called away by the Father to the fountain-head of knowledge, there to slake his thirst to satiety! And may we not conceive this to be his reward for his so great diligence?—to be admitted thus early into the presence of Truth. Mysterious indeed are the ways of Providence, and much beyond the possibilities of our understanding! We can only realize the loss his departure means to his wide circle of friends and the good such a mind would have accomplished in the alleviation of ills. Consolation must be sought in the belief that he was called to a nobler mission 'midst God's elect.

Alpha Sigma Feb 1903



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Dr. Wilbur A. Blauvelt died at the home of his parents, 25 Sherman Avenue, Newark, N. J., at the age of twenty-seven years, on February 18. Dr. Blauvelt was graduated from the N. Y. H. M. C. & H. as first honor man of the class in 1900. He immediately entered the Hahnemann Hospital as interne, but was compelled to resign early in 1901 on account of incipient phthisis. He endeavored to stay the tuberculosis by removing to San Antonio, Texas, where he was made Secretary of the San Antonio Society. But failing vitality compelled his removal to the Ashville Sanitarium. He returned to Newark last September. Many of his classmates and friends testified their esteem by attendance at his funeral.



BLEECKER, WILLIAM HENNION

WILLIAM HENNION BLEECKER, Brooklyn, New York, born Parsippany, N. J., March 11, 1845; graduated, New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1887; former proprietor of "New Jersey Republican."



BLEW, EDGAR MAULE

Matr fr Sept 27 1910 Graduated  
June 4 1914. Member Alumni Assoc. Born May 27 1882 at  
Educated at Bridgton High School. Drexel Ins-  
titute, Phila. Interne at Hahnemann Hospital, Phila.



BLINN, ELMER PHILO

Matriculated from Sparta, Ohio, Oct 1873. Graduated  
Mar 10 1874. Not member Alumni Assoc. Located at Lake  
Valley, New Mexico.



BLODGETT, G. W.

The untimely death of Dr G. W. Blodgett closes forever what might have been an unusually successful and even brilliant career. Of recognized ability in his student days, graduating with honor, he passed the next few years in hospital work. In 1881 he was offered the Chair of Physiology in the N.Y.Hom.Med.College. He accepted the position and at once demonstrated his peculiar aptitude as a teacher. His subject was presented in such fashion that not only did the audience understand but they also remembered. In fact it was difficult to listen to one of Dr Blodgett's lectures and fail to remember most of it. He was associated in practice with the late Dr Joslin and had attained an enviable reputation. A wide field of usefulness lay before him had he lived. The profession and all who knew him deplore his early death. (N.Am.Jl.Hom. V.36. p 141.Feb.1888.)

Died November 28, 1887 Dr George W. Blodgett late Professor of Physiology in the N.Y.Hom.Med.College. (Med.Couns. V.12.p 576.)

Dr. Geo. W. Blodgett, late Professor of Physiology in the New York Homœopathic Medical College, died after a short illness on November 28th last. Dr. Blodgett was a young man of much promise, and his early demise is a great loss.

December, 1887.]

N Y Med Times Dec 1887  
OBITU



BLODGETT, GEORE W

November 28, 1887, Dr. GEORGE W. BLODGETT, late Professor of  
Physiology in the New York Homœopathic Medical College.

Med. Couns. V. 12. p 576.

*Couns. V. 12. p 576*



BLODGETT, S H





Dr. T. S. Blodgett, of Cooperstown, Otsego County, came to Schenectady in the summer of 1848, forming a partnership with Dr. Swits. He remained six or eight months, and then returned to Cooperstown.

(W.C.2) *ur.*

Dr. T. S. Blodgett, now of Cooperstown, N. Y., came to Burlington about the year 1850, but remained only a short time.

*hr c*



BLOEDE,

Practised in Norristown, Pa. about 1850, for a short time.  
He went from there to Brooklyn, N. Y.



BLOEDE, GUSTAVUS

Matriculated from Saxony, Oct 9 1851. Graduated Mar 1  
1852. Not member Alumni Assoc. Entered with the 2d course.  
Located at Norristown Pa.



Blood, Raymond G.







LOSS, JABEZ P., M. D., of Troy, N. Y., was born at Royalton, Vt., January 15th, 1829. He is the eldest son of the late Dr. Richard Bloss, one of the three pioneers in the practice of homœopathy in northern New York, which practice he adopted in the year 1840.

He received the rudiments of learning in the common district school, supplementing the same at the Royalton Academy, and finally graduating from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, N. Y., in the year 1847, with the degrees of Bachelor of Natural Science, and Civil Engineer.

Being thus qualified, he was appointed to and accepted the position of First Assistant Engineer on the Boston and Albany Railroad, which he held from 1847 to 1850. At this time the constantly increasing practice of his father requiring aid, he commenced the study of medicine. He matriculated in the Vermont Medical College, at Woodstock, in the session of 1851. From the close of the session he was a pupil in the private class of Professors R. B. Palmer and Alonzo Clark, in the studies of anatomy, physiology and pathology, and graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, during the session of that faculty of 1852-'53.

Immediately on graduation he received the appointment of Demonstrator of Anatomy of the Vermont Medical College, which position he filled during the session of 1853. The complete change of occupation from the open-air life of a civil engineer to the confined atmosphere of the chamber and lecture hall was now followed by that oft-occurring sequence—loss of health. To recuperate he sought a warmer climate, spending the succeeding two years in somewhat extensive travels in Central and South America, many of the larger groups of the Pacific Islands, Japan, East Indies, and up the North Pacific

as far as the mouth of the Amoor River, Siberia. The third year of absence was mostly occupied in attending the lectures and clinics of the then most noted medical *savants* of Vienna and Paris.

Of the career of Dr. Bloss little need be said. His present position and extensive practice fully prove that his unusual advantages for education, medical and otherwise, were thoroughly appreciated and improved.



DR. JABEZ P. BLOSS.

Dr. Jabez P. Bloss, who died August 26th, 1909, joined the American Institute in 1869.

He was born at Boynton, Windsor county, Vt., January 15, 1827, the son of Richard Bloss, M. D., and Gratia Parkhurst Bloss. After passing through the Troy Academy he completed a course at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in the same city. He pursued the profession of civil engineering three years, being employed in the construction of the Boston and Albany Railroad. He traveled extensively in South America and the far East. Turning his attention to medicine, he graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York in 1854.

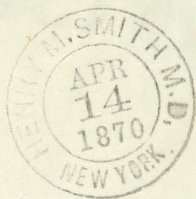
Locating in Troy, he practiced medicine for fifty years, his clientele embracing the leading families in culture and social position. Dr. Bloss was a remarkably intelligent and well informed man, a most interesting and entertaining conversationalist, a professional student and indefatigable worker. He was recognized as a conspicuous member of a distinguished family of physicians, assurances from all sides testifying the love and high regard of the community, and their estimate of him as a born physician and a gentleman.

Dr. Bloss was connected with the County Medical Society, and a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

In 1856 he married Miss Katherine Van Schaick. Three children survive him: Frederick Selden Bloss, M. D., Richard Parkhurst Bloss and Mrs. Gratia Bloss Harrison.

Jl A I H Apr 1911





Jabez P. Bloss, M.D.  
Graduated at College of Physicians & Surgeons  
N.Y. City, 1853.  
Present Address - Troy, Rensselaer Co. N.Y.  
Practised in Troy, from '53 to '57.  
do. in Dubuque Iowa from '57 to '60.  
do. in Troy from '60 to date.  
Began to practice Home. in '53.

+ Richard Dana Bloss, M.D.  
Graduated at Med. College of Vermont, '54.  
Present Address, Troy, Renss. Co, N.Y.  
Has resided and practised Homoeo-  
opathy here since 1854.



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Jabez P. Bloss from Troy,

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Pittstown



## RICHARD BLOSS, M.D.

WAS born in Royalton, Windsor County, Vermont, April 13th, 1798. He was a graduate of Dartmouth College, and commenced the practice of medicine at East Bethel, Vermont. After six years he returned to Royalton, where he obtained an extensive practice. He removed to Troy in the year 1846, and became a partner of Dr. Richard S. Bryan. The connection was continued until their practice increased to such an extent that it was thought best to pursue it separately. The sons of Dr. Bloss were associated with him in after years.

He was in active practice forty years; the first half as an allopathist, the remainder as a homœopathist. He may be called the father of the homœopathic profession in Northern New York. When the Rensselaer County Society was formed he became the President, and aided in making it a powerful agent in promoting the cause of homœopathy in that quarter of the State.

Dr. Bloss was a most conscientious and Christian man. His gifts to the church were large, and his devotion to it through a long life was unwearied. He was possessed of a most kind and fatherly disposition, and was always ready and active in extending friendly aid to his younger professional brethren, and in encouraging the growth of that branch of medicine which he so ardently embraced. For the last twenty years he suffered greatly from disease and the effects of repeated accidents. He bore his sufferings with great fortitude, and died at the age of sixty-five, on September 3d, 1863, in peace with all men.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1867.



BLOSS, RICHARD. 1

Richard Bloss, born in Bethel, Vermont, 1798; graduated from Dartmouth College in 1823; practiced according to the dominant school in Royalton, Vt., till 1840, when he removed to Troy, N. Y., and entered into partnership with Dr. R. S. Bryan. He, together with his partner at that time, commenced the study and trial of homœopathy as they best could under the comparatively limited aid that was then to be obtained. The opposition and obloquy they sustained, both public and private, from former medical brethren, and through them from the public generally, for the first ten years, is but to repeat the struggle of homœopathy elsewhere; but a steady and intelligent persistence in the faith and practice of pure homœopathy was finally rewarded in its complete establishment in Troy, and acceptance by the majority of the intelligent and educated portion of its citizens.

The copartnership of Drs. Bryan and Bloss was dissolved in 1846, although a constant increase of business had required separate offices for nearly two years previous. The latter years in practice of these two pioneers of homœopathy in Rensselaer County was a recompense for the struggles and painful efforts of the first ten, as they had not only the respect and esteem of the community, but material aid and support in the way of large and lucrative practice.

Dr. Bloss died in 1863 of septicæmia, the virus being obtained in post-mortem examination of an obscure case of puerperal peritonitis.

World's Convention. 1876. V. 2.



BLOSS, RICHARD DANA

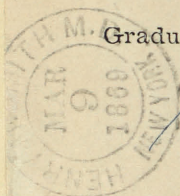
Name in full

Richard D. Bloss.

P. O. Address in full

Long N.Y.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of



Col. - Physician and Surgeon, N.Y.



BLUMENTHAL, CHARLES E.

MARITAL.

BLUMENTHAL—LOTTIMER.—Charles E. Blumenthal, M. D., Ph., LL. D., of New York city, editor of "The American Homœopath," was married to Mrs. Jane C. Lottimer, of the same city, on the 16th of December, 1880.

BLUMENTHAL.—Charles E. Blumenthal, M. D., LL. D., departed this life at New York, on the 11th of October, 1883. In 1848 he was Professor of Oriental Languages at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa. He was afterward admitted both to the bar as a lawyer, and to the pulpit as a preacher. Then he did good service as editor of the *American Homœopath*. Broad, genial and talented, he made his mark in every department to which his attention was directed.

Am. Hom. Obs. V. 20. p. 383.



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#### OBITUARY.

CHARLES E. BLUMENTHAL, M. D.,  
LL. D.—Dr. Blumenthal, until lately  
the editor of the AMERICAN HOMEO-  
PATH, died at his residence, No. 54  
West Forty-fifth street, on Thursday  
evening, October 11. Dr. Blumen-  
thal was born in Hamburg, Germany,  
about eighty years ago, but the exact  
date is not known. It was a point  
upon which he was very sensitive, as  
he desired to be thought much younger  
than he was. His father was a Rus-  
sian, but his mother's family were  
Scotch. He received his education  
in the Lyons (France) Gymnasium,  
and earned his doctorate at Berlin.  
His uncle, Gen. Blumenthal, was a  
distinguished officer in the French  
army. Dr. Blumenthal had been  
trained by the Jesuits, and was in-  
tended for the church; and the rev-  
erend fathers predicted that he would  
reach distinction either as a priest or  
as a heretic. He left Germany for  
political reasons, and entered the ser-  
vice of one of the governments of  
Central America, where he served as  
captain. Later he removed to Charles-  
ton, S. C., and began practice as a  
physician of the old school. In 1848  
he was elected to the Professorship of  
Oriental and Modern Languages in  
Dickinson College, Carlisle. He was  
familiar with Hebrew, Arabic, and  
Sanskrit, and with many modern lan-  
guages. He preached for some time  
while at Carlisle, to a Lutheran con-  
gregation, in the Methodist church, to  
which he belonged, and was also ad-  
mitted to the bar as a lawyer. He  
translated "The Life of Christ," by  
Naeder, and also a "History of the  
Christian Church," by Dr. Hase. He  
was also the author of a popular work  
on theology, and contributed to vari-  
ous periodicals. He established him-  
self in New York twenty-five years



ago as a homœopathic physician, and soon obtained an extensive practice and formed a large circle of acquaintances. He was a member of the New York County Homœopathic Society, of which he had been president. In 1878 he was elected a member of the New York State Homœopathic Society. He held a high position in the order of the Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, having received the eighteenth degree in the Scottish rite. He was a past commander of the Mary Commandery of Philadelphia, a delegation of whose members came on to the funeral. He attended the All Souls' Protestant Episcopal Church, and also had a pew in Grace Chapel. The funeral services were held at the house, on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 14, and the body was subsequently taken to Washington, Pa., for cremation. The body was laid out in an upper room, arrayed in the full dress of a Knight Templar, the white-plumed chapeau resting upon his left breast. The Episcopal burial service was read by Rev. A. B. Carter, D. D., of Grace Chapel. There was no address made. The house was crowded to overflowing with members of the medical profession and of the Masonic order, beside a large number of personal friends and old patients.

Dr. Blumenthal was a firm advocate of cremation, and was a charter member of the New York Cremation Society. After cremation the ashes were taken to Carlisle, Pa., and buried in the country cemetery, by the side of the grave of his first wife.

### **Am Hom't-Nov 1883**

#### **MEDICAL LEGISLATION.**

The Committee on Legislation, of the American Institute of Homœopathy, for the current year, is constituted as follows ; John C. Morgan, Philadelphia, Chairman J. H. Gal-linger, New Hampshire, F.W. Halsey, Vermont, H. E. Spaulding, Massachusetts, J. C. Budlong, Rhode Island, C. S. Hoag, Connecticut, T. L.



BLUNT, ARTHUR WOOD

ARTHUR WOOD BLUNT, Clinton, Iowa, born Dalton, Ga., July 30, 1854; graduated from Wheaton College with A. B. and A. M. degrees; Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, M. D. degree, in 1878; practiced in Winona, Minn., 1879-1881; in Clinton, since 1881; member medical staff Agatha Hospital, Clinton; member American Institute of Homœopathy; secretary Rock River Institute of Homœopathy.



HORACE E. BOARDMAN, M.D.,

MONROE, WIS.

Dr. Horace E. Boardman was born in West Rutland, Vt., in 1835, where he lived during his childhood. When a youth he was sent to school at Burr Seminary, Vt. He graduated in arts from Middle-

bury College in 1856, and subsequently taught school for several years in different places in the East and West.

In 1863 he was married to Miss Susan C. Locke, of Langdon, N. H., who survives him.

In 1864 he graduated in medicine from the Hahnemann Medical College, in Chicago, and at once entered upon active practice in Menasha, Wis. After a residence in this place of about five years he removed to Sun Prairie, Wis., where he practiced nine years, when he again changed his field of labor to Monroe, Wis., where he remained ten years. He was President of the Wisconsin State Homœopathic Society, in 1884, of which body he was always an active and influential member, preparing every year papers of merit on different topics relating to medical science.

In the fall of 1887 his health failed him, and he was obliged to relinquish practice entirely, and in accordance with professional advice, removed to Larned, Kansas, where his son, Dr. E. W. Boardman, is engaged in the practice of medicine, hoping that a complete vacation and change of air would benefit him. In this hope, however, his friends were disappointed. His strength continued to fail, and on the 26th of February of the present year, he died of apoplexy.

Dr. Boardman was highly esteemed in the several places in which he practiced his art, as a most excellent and sympathetic physician and an upright and exemplary Christian gentleman, and his decease, at the comparatively early age of 53 years, is deeply lamented by many friends.

He leaves a widow and two sons, one of whom has practiced medicine for four years.

He was elected a member of this Institute at the Milwaukee session, in 1880.

A. I. H. 1888







H. E. Boardman, A.M., M.D., Monroe, and

<sup>HE</sup> Dr. <sup>HE</sup> Boardman was born in Rutland, Vermont, May 18, 1835, and died at Larned, Kansas, February 26, 1888. He graduated at Middlebury (Vermont) College in 1857, was Associate Prin-

cipal of Chester Academy till 1858, then Professor of Mathematics and English Literature in a Missouri college for a year and a half; subsequently he studied medicine and graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in 1867, locating in Menasha; moved to Sun Prairie in 1869 and in 1878 he went to Monroe, where he resided until the fall of 1887, when his health failed to the extent that he was compelled to give up practice, and went to live with his son at Larned, Kan, where he remained until his death.

He joined the society in 1870, and has always been an active and useful member. He filled the president's chair with honor in 1886. His uprightness of character, and his kind manner had made him dear to us all. U.S. Med Inves Dec 1887



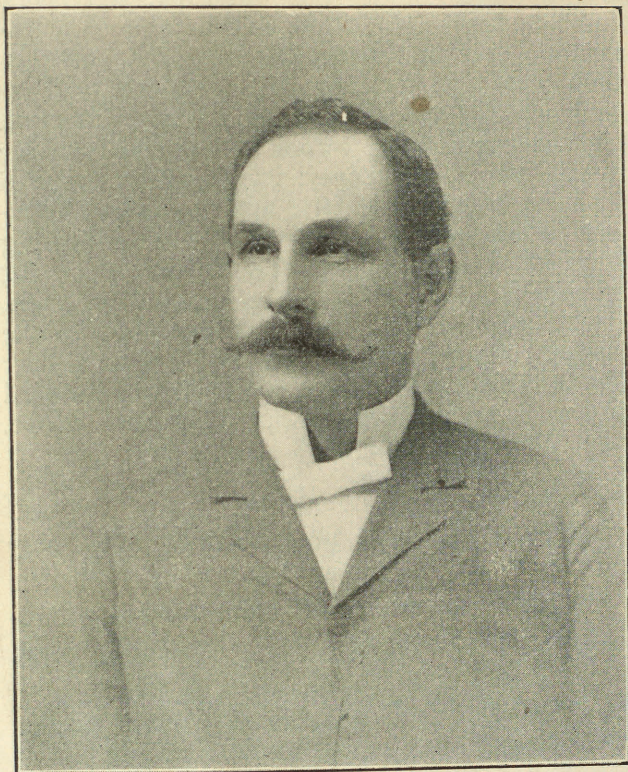
BOARDMAN, H. K. W.

BOARDMAN—Dr. H. K. W. Boardman died at Chicago May 27, 1874,  
of cerebral hæmorrhage.

Am. Hom. Obs. V. 11. p 480.



BOARDMAN, H S



H. S. BOARDMAN, M. D.,  
MONTPELIER, VT.



Homœopathy was introduced into this county by Joseph C. Boardman, M.D., who settled in Trenton in April, 1845. Since that time its advancement has been steady throughout the county.





JOSEPH CANFIELD BOARDMAN, M.D.,

Of Trenton, N.J. was the last survivor of those homoeopathic physicians who organized the Institute in 1844. He was the son of James Simeon and Lucinda (Canfield) Boardman, and was born in Wethersfield, Conn. May 4th, 1813. He was a descendant, in the fifth generation, of Samuel Boreman (as the name was formerly spelled), who emigrated from England, and settled in Massachusetts in 1638, removing to Wethersfield in 1640. Dr. Boardman attended the public schools in his native town, and later the Westfield Academy at Westfield, Mass., where he graduated. He afterwards taught school in Pennsylvania. He studied medicine with Dr. Neff of Lancaster, attended lectures at the Pennsylvania Medical College and later The Department of Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1844.

He began practice in 1845 at Trenton, where he continued until his death, with the exception of short intervals at Brooklyn, N.Y., Baltimore and New York City. At the last named place, he identified himself

with the early practitioners of Homoeopathy and taking an active part in the societies. It was during his residence in New York that the Institute was founded. Dr. Boardman was not married. He died July 26th, 1896.

A.I.H. 1898



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field, Conn. May 4  
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He died July 26



*Jos. C. Boardman, M.D.*



MAY 21 1898

Trenton May 19-1898 -  
Henry W. Smith - M.D. -  
Dear Doctor -

There are only a few facts I can give you about my Uncle - Dr. J. C. Boardman. I often wish I had asked him while he was living for a history of his life as I think it would have been very interesting - but if what I can write will be of any use to you - I do it willingly - Dr. Joseph Canfield Boardman, son of Joseph Simicow & Lucinda (Canfield)



his death - With the exception of  
the Summer of 1849 when he  
practiced in Brooklyn N.Y. - during  
the prevalence of the Asiatic  
Cholera in that City - and I have  
often heard him say that he never  
lost a case with that disease  
Of his being a Senior Member of  
the American Institute - you  
probably know more about than I.  
and a fellow and Corresponding  
Member of the Homeopathy  
Medical College of Pennsylvania  
He never married - I was the  
only relative living in Trenton  
he had - so his last few years  
were spent with me - and I  
was the only nurse he had  
in his last sickness - which  
lasted six months & two weeks  
and he seems to be missed by his  
old patients - as they say they do not  
find anyone that seemed to have  
the power of looking into disease he had

J. L. Temple



Boardman, Jos. C. born in  
Wethersfield, Conn. May 4, 1823.  
Studied med. with Dr. Haff, Lancaster,  
Pa. attended lectures in the  
Penns. Med. Coll. and grad. fr  
Med. Dept. of University of  
Penns. 1844 -

Pract. in Trenton from 1845 -  
to date - (May 2'88) with short  
time at intervals in Brooklyn,  
Balt. D. C.

Auto. bio. sketch.

Wm. J. L. Temple  
213 Butler St. Trenton  
N. J.



BOARDMAN, W. H.

W. H. BOARDMAN, M. D., is a native of Pennsylvania, and a graduate of the Homœopathic Medical College of St. Louis, Missouri, in the class of 1871. He has located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. Penna. 1870-71.



## BODENBENDER, EDWARD

EDWARD BODENBENDER, Buffalo, New York, the son of Conrad Bodenbender and Sophia Miller, his wife, was born in Berlin, Ontario, April 16, 1870. His early education was gained in the public and high schools of Buffalo, and his medical education was acquired in the Cleveland Medical College, Cleveland, Ohio. Since 1894 he has practiced medicine in Buffalo, being attending physician to the Homœopathic Hospital. As health officer of the village of Sloan, New York, his terms include the years 1900 to 1901, and 1903 to 1907. He also is a district physician of the city of Buffalo and medical examiner for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. Dr. Bodenbender is a member of the Clinical Club of Buffalo and of the Western New York Homœopathic Medical Society. He married June 16, 1897, Mercy A. Martin and their children are Edith and Elwin Bodenbender.

King Vol 1V



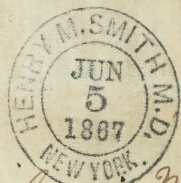
BODENBENDER, NELSON WILLIAM

NELSON WILLIAM BODENBENDER, Buffalo, New York, was born in Tavistock, Ontario, Canada, February 8, 1864, son of Conrad Bodenbender and Susanna Miller, his wife. After studying in the public schools of Buffalo, New York, and in the German-American Academy of Rochester, New York, he took up the study of medicine in the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College. From there he graduated in 1887 and immediately began the practice of his profession in Buffalo. The Clinical Club of Buffalo and the Western New York Homœopathic Medical Society claim him as a member. He married Elsie C. Nau of Cleveland, Ohio, on June 21, 1892. Their children are Arthur and Bessie Bodenbender. King Vol 1V



BODINUS, HENRY  
BODINUS





1867

Milan Missouri May 28<sup>th</sup>

Messrs. George E. Belcher Committee of Arr.

I received a copy of Your circular desiring a response from all the practicing Physicians, and in return must say that I am not practicing at present, but have been for the last eight years in the abovenamed town & vicinity but am at present settling up my business for the purpose of removing to the Pacific States. were I to remain here I should be happy to have my name associated with the advocates of Homopathy, with my best wishes for the advancement of the cause in which You are engaged I remain  
Yours Respectfully,

Henry Bodinus  
Milan Sullivan County Mo

301



BOEHRINGER, WILLIAM GOTTLOB

Born Nov 2 1886 at  
Matriculated from Newportville, Pa. Oct 7 1903. Graduated  
May 24 1907. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at 1915 West Lehigh  
Ave. Phila.



**DR. FRIEDRICH VON BÖNNINGHAUSEN.**

**Health Commissioner, Consulting Physician.**

Translated from the *Leipziger Populäre Zeitschrift für Homöopathie*, November, 1910, by a patient of Dr. A. R. McMichael, who sends it to the CHIRONIAN.

Died August 6, 1910, at Munster, Westphalia, at an advanced age, Counsellor of Health, Dr. Friedrich Paul Hubert von Bönninghausen.

Born at Munster on April 14, 1828, he was the third son of the universally known homœopathic physician and author, Doctor of Jurisprudence and Medicine, Clemens von Bönninghausen (of whom Hahnemann said, "Only this one shall treat me in a serious illness"). Friedrich was a delicate child and blind almost two years. Restored to health by the treatment of his father, yet exempt from military service on account of a still remaining weakness of the eyes, his sight kept constantly improving and was afterwards so very good that he was able to read the finest print without glasses.

Friedrich attended the Paulinum Gymnasium in Munster, from which he graduated in 1849. He then took up jurisprudence, studied at Bonn, Heidelberg and Berlin. On December 1, 1852, he became a young lawyer at the Court of Appeals, and on June 25, 1855, a referendary. On July 21st of the same year, in answer to his petition, he obtained his release from the service of the courts of justice in order (following the example of his brother, two years older) to devote himself to the study of medicine, impelled thereto by his father's great success in the art of healing. From 1855 to 1858 (27 to 29 years old) he attended the university at Bonn, and left there with high honors, holding the most creditable certificates of Helmholtz, Troschel, Schauffhausen, etc., etc. The well known surgeon, Professor W. Busch, described him on the occasion of a consultation as his most talented pupil, "only too bad that he should



have become a homœopath." In 1858 Friedrich von Boenninghausen entered the university of Berlin, which he left in 1859, after having passed cum laude, the doctor (medical?) and state examinations. The subject of his theme was "Diabetes Mellitus."

Then Friedrich took up his practice in Munster with his aging father, and when, after a short illness, the latter died in 1864, he continued his father's extensive practice in his parental home, where he remained to the end of his life.

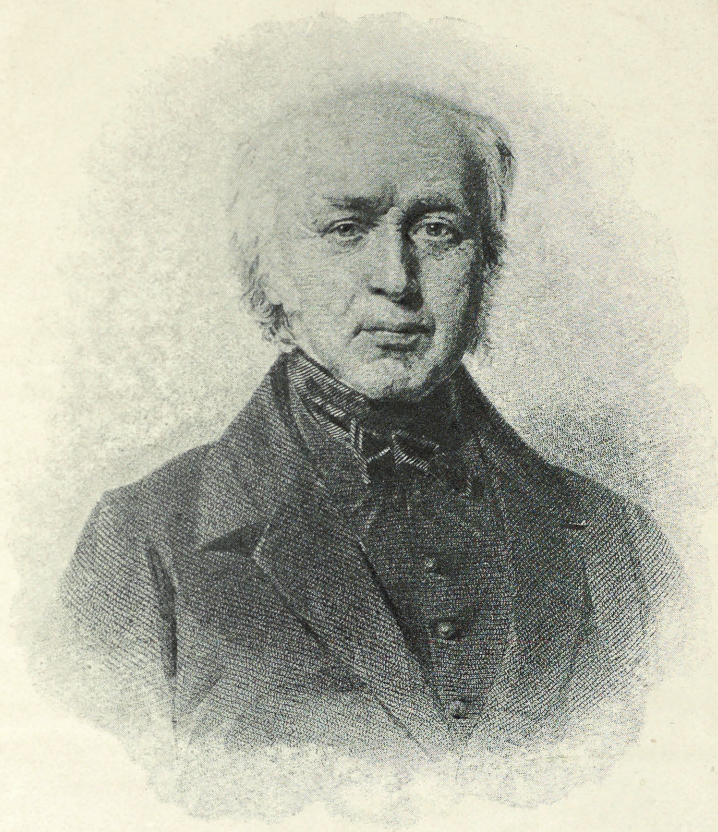
During more than fifty years countless patients came there for advice. Indeed, scarcely a family of the well-to-do middle class, of the aristocracy and of the rural population in the surrounding country may be found that has not sought help of him, and in most cases found it. He possessed a wonderful talent of diagnosis, and studied the patients and the curative means in the minutest detail. Although through and through conservative, of a nature sufficient unto itself, and clinging tenaciously to old traditions, yet he kept himself continuously posted on current topics regarding the progress of science, and he studied even in his old age.

He lived simply and with moderation, was a zealous sportsman. He took his customary cold foot baths in the Werhe river, even in the present year (the last year of his life).

The deceased never knew the troubles of old age. A short illness took him away in the 83d year of his life. True to his God and his religion, mourned by his relatives, friends and patients, he closed his eyes. Peace be to his ashes.

Chironian Apr 1912





*J. W. Bömminghaus*



A PHOTOGRAVURE OF VON BENNINGHAUSEN. By John Arschagouni, M.D. Price, \$2.00.

This makes a most acceptable picture for a consultation-room, and should be in the office of every physician practicing homœopathy. The profession owes Dr. Arschagouni a debt of gratitude for placing this excellent picture of one of the greatest masters of homœopathy within the reach of every one. His circular in reference to this picture is as follows:

DEAR DOCTOR: I respectfully submit the following for your careful perusal:

Clemens-Maria-Franz, Baron von Boenninghausen, Doctor of Civil and Criminal Laws and of Medicine, Knight of the Legion of Honor, born on the 12th of March, 1785, at Heringhaven in Overysse, Netherland, and died at Muenster, Germany, on the

26th of February, 1864. A biographical sketch of this distinguished scholar is published by the late lamented Drs. Carroll Dunham and Adolphus Lippe, in the *American Hom. Review*, vol. iv., p. 433, 1864.

I need not speak of Boenninghausen, as every homœopath knows him by his valuable works and his indefatigable labor in the good cause of homœopathy. He was associated with Hahnemann's immediate pupils: Stapf, Gross, Mühlenbein, Weihe, Hartmann and Ruckert. He was the link connecting the past generation of the master and the active generation of to-day—at once the venerable relic of the former and a trusted leader of the latter. He is, with justice, called "The Veteran of the Old Guard."

After a long and persevering research, I have finally been able to secure at a great cost, an authentic photograph of this genius, and now I take pleasure in offering to my honorable colleagues, and to the friends of homœopathy an enlarged photogravure of Boenninghausen, by the best artists of New York.

It is printed on steel plate paper 20½ by 24½ in size, while the size of the portrait is 12½ by 15½. The head is 5 inches in length. This portrait will undoubtedly find a welcome place in a

reception room or office. Besides, do we not owe a tribute of respect and veneration to one of our foremost leaders? No homœopath should be without one.

I have spared neither time nor money in my endeavor to present a genuine likeness of this veteran of homœopathy. The price is \$2.00 (two dollars) by registered mail to any address. Remittance by check or money order payable in New York City, should accompany the order.

Yours fraternally,

JOHN ARSCHAGOUNI, M.D.  
P. O. Box 2331, New York City.

H.M. June '95.





## NECROLOGY.

Dr. Hubert Boens.

Editor of HOMŒOPATHIC RECORDER.

In the death of Dr. Hubert Boëns, of Brussels, humanity has lost one of its most unselfish, devoted and learned servants.

The writer has not yet been able to learn the date of Dr. Boëns' birth, nor consequently his age at death; but at the examinations in the "Écoles Moyennes," of Belgium, in 1842, the subject of this necrology graduated with honors in mathematics. It may, therefore, be presumed that he was then about 17 or 18 years of age.

After this he attended the course of Philosophy at the Athénée of Tournai, and later obtained the degree of Doctor of Natural Sciences at the University of Louvain. He then commenced the study of medicine, and became Professor in Comparative Anatomy under Professor Van Beneden at that University. Being mixed up in the revolution of 1848, he found it desirable to leave Louvain and obtained, in open competition, the position of Chief of Clinic to Professor Lombard at the University of Liège, and chief of clinic also at the Ophthalmological Institute under Dr. Jules Ausiaux, of the same city. In 1850, he was appointed physician in charge of the cholera pavilion established during the cholera epidemic at St. Thomas Hospital (Liège).

Soon after, he returned to Tournai to take up private practice, and was eminently successful.

In 1857 he published several important papers, viz.: On chemical factories, on bread making, on prevailing maladies and on the potato disease, which last obtained universal approval and was probably the cause that the bacterio-mania has never invaded that species of vegetable disease. He also published a treatise on the diseases of coal miners, which procured him admission into the Academy of Medicine, of Belgium, of which he soon became one of the most distinguished members.

He was appointed physician to the State Railroads and Medical Superintendent of the prison of Charleroi. He owed none of these appointments to that bane of American official competency, "influence." He had none, and his radical views and utterances rendered him anything but "persona grata" to the authorities, but to the credit of the government authorities of Belgium, be it said, they sought for the fittest men for the offices in question, and found him in a political opponent.

His duties as physician of the prison of Charleroi, where nearly all of the Belgian convicts of grave offences are confined, brought to his notice the numerous disasters and lifelong



diseases produced by vaccination. This led him to a profound study of the subject, and he was the first to discover the almost identity of cowpox with syphilis, at least in its secondary symptoms, and general resemblance in their primary lesion.

He also, in conjunction with the learned M. Bonnewyn, traced cowpox, in several instances, direct to syphilitic milkers, in one case by a sort of poetical justice to a patient of one of the medical men who had been most rabid in denouncing Dr. Boëns and other opponents of vaccination as quacks, idiots, murderers, etc., for such were the generous epithets applied by the advocates of that system of blood poisoning to all who called in question the validity of their superstition.

From the time Dr. Boëns discovered the likeness in character and *in effects* between cowpox and syphilis, and the utter uselessness of inoculating either, he set himself vigorously to the task of uprooting this "grotesque superstition."\*

At the time of his death, Dr. Boëns was president of the International League of Anti-vaccinators, and presided over several conferences of that body.

At the conference held in 1879, held in Paris, he, Mr. Wm. Tebb, of England, and Prof. Vogt, of Berne, formed members of a

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\*So denominated by the renowned pathologist, Dr. Creighton.

deputation to the French minister, Mr. Constans, and proved to him so conclusively the many lamentable results of vaccination that while they astonished they also converted that minister, who promised that the project of law introduced by Mr. Louville for the compulsory vaccination of the civil population of France should not be proceeded with.

Unfortunately for France, medical ignorance has succeeded in thrusting the vaccination rite upon the army and navy, and as the entire adult male population (with a few exceptions) pass through either the army or navy we have nearly every adult male Frenchmen compulsorily vaccinated.

The mortality among the adult males of France is largely in excess of that of the adult female, notwithstanding the dangers of childbirth, which most of the latter undergo.

Dr. Boëns and the executive council of the International League had only a few days before Dr. Boëns' death resolved to hold a further conference in Berlin, commencing on the 18th June, 1899. The conference will, of course, be held, and all American physicians, vaccinists and anti-vaccinists are cordially invited. Full opportunity will be given to all vaccinists who desire to speak in behalf of their fetich to do so.



On the 14th of December last, Dr. Boëns submitted to an operation, with the nature of which the writer is at present uninformed, but which seems to have been regarded as urgently demanded. In *Le Medecin*, of Brussels, of the 18th of December, to which Dr. Boëns had for many years been a constant contributor, appeared a notice of his sudden sickness and of his having had to undergo a serious operation, but that regard being had to his advanced age, he was doing well, and that there was every reason to expect a favorable issue. In the following number of that journal appears the announcement of his death. This took place at 4 o'clock in the morning of the 21st of December, 1898.

Dr. Boëns was always ready to give his aid to workers for humanity. The Pathological Diagnostic Table of Smallpox, Cowpox and Syphilis of the writer had the inestimable advantage of the criticism, revision and approval of Dr. Boëns before publication.

Brave and learned friend of humanity, farewell!

M. R. L.

Hom Recorder Feb 1899



**B**OERICKE, FELIX A., M.D., of Chicago, Illinois, son of Dr. F. E. Boericke, of Philadelphia, was born in the city of brotherly love, July 2, 1857.

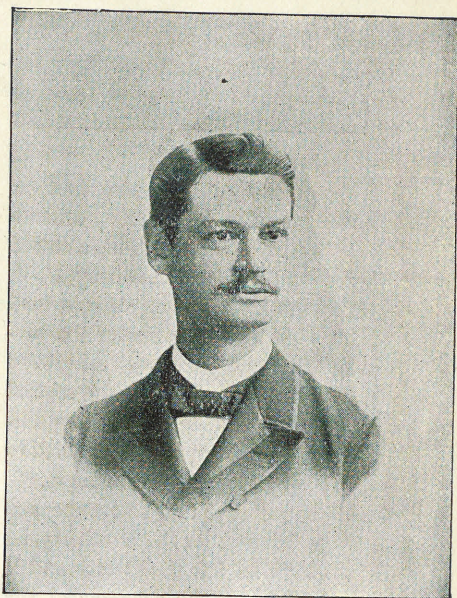
The subject of this sketch after several years spent in acquiring the elementary branches of an education, entered the scientific department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1873 and devoted three years to the study of the branches taught therein. In 1876 young Felix went abroad to take a course in the university at Freiberg, Saxony, Germany.

At this institution he pursued the studies of mining, metallurgy and chemistry for two years, finishing the course with credit to himself and preceptors. From his twenty-fourth year, up to the present time, he has devoted the greater part of his time to the study of homœopathic pharmacy, and has now made it his sole business, being an active member of the well-known firm of Boericke & Tafel.

Dr. Boericke was married in Philadelphia, September 27, 1885, and soon thereafter removed to Chicago where he has since resided, making, on account of his uniform urbanity, hundreds of personal friends.

The doctor began the study of medicine in the year 1886, entering Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago the same year. After three full courses of lectures he graduated with the class in the spring of 1890.

He has devoted much time to the study of Swedenborg's scientific and philosophical works, especially to those bearing on anatomy



DR. FELIX A. BOERICKE.

and physiology, and has delivered a number of illustrated lectures on this subject.

The portrait above hardly does the doctor full justice, but it will be readily recognized by his class mates and hosts of friends.

#### APPOINTMENTS MADE BY THE GOVERNOR.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 2.—Before the Governor of the city last Thursday he authorized the following appointments, which were announced to-day: James E. Roderick, of Haddon, to be mine inspector of the Fifth Anthracite district; Miss Elizabeth Myer, of Todda, to be a member of the Atlanta Exposition Ladies' Auxiliary; Charles T. George, of Harrisburg, and Dr. F. A. Boericke, of Philadelphia, to be members of the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board, the latter in the place of Almazo Robbins, resigned.

Register, Sept. 3, 1895.

#### DR. F. A. BOERICKE IS DEAD; MANUFACTURED MEDICINES

Head of One of Oldest Homeopathic Concerns in This Country

Dr. Felix A. Boericke, 72, retired president of Boericke & Tafel, one of the oldest manufacturers of homeopathic medicines in this country, died Saturday at his home in Bryn Athyn.

Dr. Boericke studied engineering at the University of Pennsylvania and in Freiburg, Germany, and later medicine in Hahnemann Homeopathic College, Chicago. He early entered the business established by his father, Dr. Francis E. Boericke, nearly seventy-five years ago.

He is survived by his wife, Selma M. Boericke; a daughter, Miss Winifred Boericke; four sisters and four brothers, three of whom were formerly partners in the Primus Chemical Company, refiners of vanadium and tungsten ores. The funeral services will be held tomorrow at 3 P. M. in the Bryn Athyn Cathedral, Bryn Athyn.

died Feb. 23, 1929.



A. BOERICKE, M.D.

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A.L.TAFEL.

# Office of Boericke & Tafel,

## HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACISTS.

IMPORTERS  
AND  
PUBLISHERS.

1011 ARCH STREET,

*Philadelphia.*

March 27th, 1902.

PHILADELPHIA.  
1011 ARCH ST. 117 S. 13<sup>TH</sup> ST.  
15 N. 6<sup>TH</sup> ST.  
NEW YORK.  
145 GRAND ST. 15 WEST 42<sup>ND</sup> ST.  
634 COLUMBUS AVE.  
BALTIMORE.  
228 N. HOWARD ST.  
CHICAGO.  
44 E. MADISON ST.  
PITTSBURGH.  
627 SMITHFIELD ST.  
CINCINNATI.  
204 W. 4<sup>TH</sup> ST.

L. Bradford,

Philadelphia, Pa.

I take the liberty to ask you to do me a favor. You will very greatly  
y writing a letter to Hon. Israel Durham, Betz Building, Phila., in the  
my reappointment on the Pharmacy Board. I would suggest a letter about

Dear Sir:--I write to you in the interest of my friend Dr. F. A. Boericke  
y, who is now the homoeopathic member of "The State Pharmaceutical Ex-  
rd" of this State and whose term of office is now about to expire. When  
y Bill which is now a law, was passed, the homoeopaths were promised a  
ion on the Board, providing they would withdraw their own bill which had  
assed and which only awaited the Governor's signature. This compromise  
to and the homoeopaths have ever since been given a representation on

Anything you may be able to do to further Dr. Boericke's reappointment  
d will be considered a great favor by myself and will be greatly esteemed  
eopaths as an aid to their cause. Sincerely yours etc.

ndly let me know on enclosed card when you have written. Thanking you  
for the favor which I believe you will grant, I remain

Yours truly,

*F. A. Boericke*

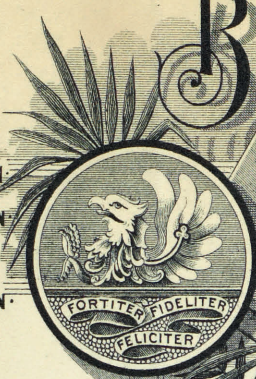


F.A. BOERICKE, M.D.

Office of

A.L. TAFEL.

& TAFEL,  
SOLE AGENTS  
MEDALS  
HOMOEOPATHIC  
EXPOSITIONS  
AMERICAN  
FAIRS  
EXPOSITION  
PHILA, 1876  
POSITION  
S. 1884-5  
EXPOSITION  
S. 1893



IMPORTERS  
AND  
PUBLISHERS

HOMOEOPATHIC  
PHARMACISTS.

1011 ARCH STREET,

Philadelphia

Feb. 20, 1903.

PHILADELPHIA  
1011 ARCH  
111 S. 13TH  
NEW YORK  
145 GRAND  
15 WEST 42ND  
BALTIMORE  
228 N. HOWARD  
CHICAGO  
44 E. MADISON  
PITTSBURGH  
627 SMITHFIELD  
CINCINNATI  
204 W. 4TH

os. L. Bradford,  
1862 Fkd. Ave.

ector:-

You will remember that you were kind enough to write to Governor  
in behalf of my reappointment on the State Pharmaceutical Examin-  
ard, and that in spite of a large number of such letters he  
ed the homoeopaths of representation and appointed Geo. W. Davis  
anton, an old school druggist, in this place. It has been intimated  
he Governor favors making a change in the Board, and believing  
e will receive fair treatment from the present Governor and that  
isting on our point we may win yet, I would ask you kindly to  
a letter about as follows:

Hon. Samuel W. Pennypacker,

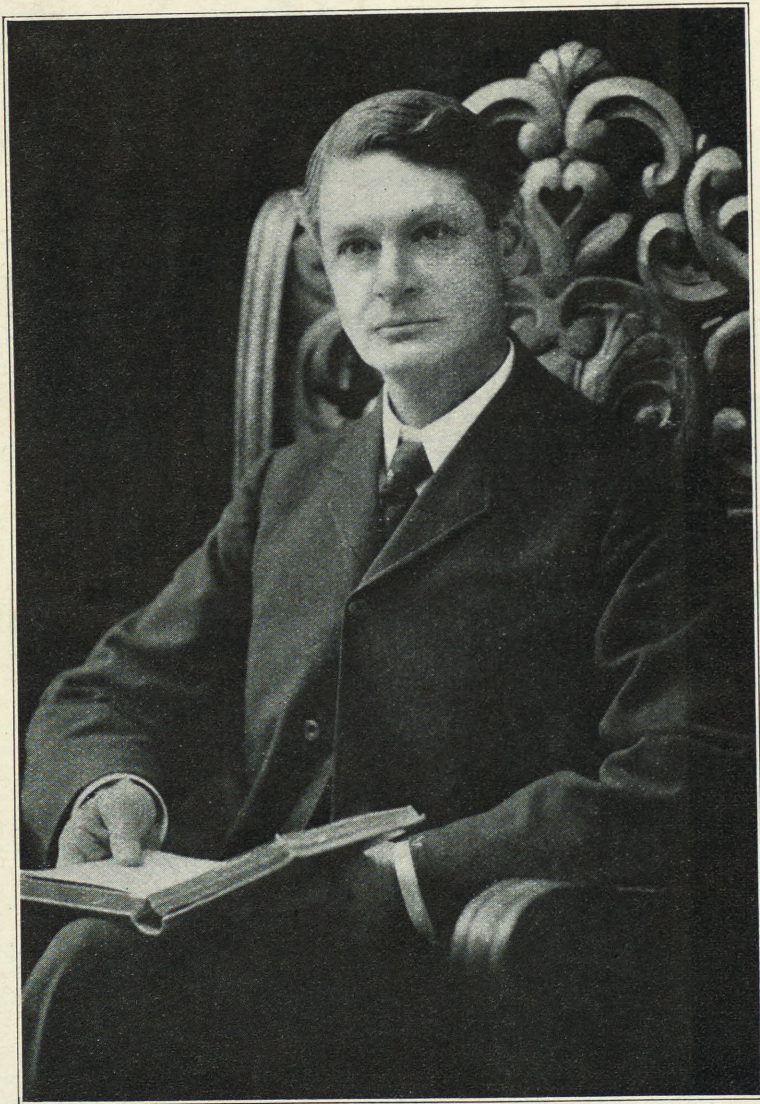
Dear Sir:--I wish to enter my protest against an appoint-  
ade by Governor Stone depriving the homoeopathic school of repre-  
ion on "The State Pharmaceutical Examining Board," namely by  
ting Geo. W. Davis of Scranton, in the place of Dr. F. A. Boericke  
ladelphia. This was in direct violation of an understanding had  
he present law was enacted and which agreement every Governor  
fore has regarded. I trust that you will see fit to correct this

By writing a letter as above you will oblige not only me but  
erve the cause of homoeopathy as well.

Sincerely yours,

F. A. Boericke M.D.





DR. F. A. BOERICKE  
Born 1857. Died 1929.  
(See page 231.)



In 1857 in Philadelphia Felix A. Boericke was born; at his home on February 23, 1929, he died. He was a member of a family prominent in all cultural and scientific developments.

He studied mining engineering at the University of Pennsylvania and also in Freiberg, Germany. This calling, however, he left at the urgent request of his father to enter into the business of homeopathic pharmacy and book publishing.

In 1883 he married and went to Chicago. Graduating from the Hahnemann Medical College in 1888, he then assumed management of the Chicago office of Boericke and Tafel until 1893, when he removed to New York, remaining there until 1895, when the death of A. J. Tafel, his uncle, called him to take charge of the Philadelphia house.

In 1912 he retired from active business. He was a gifted teacher in anatomy and metallurgy. These subjects he taught at the Academy School, Bryn Athyn. For quite an extended period he was the only homeopathic member of the State Examining Pharmaceutical Board.

Felix A. Boericke, in sustaining the high standard established by the founders of the Boericke and Tafel Homeopathic Pharmacies throughout the United States, did much for medicine. He insisted on following the pharmaceutical methods laid down by Hahnemann and Hering. To this extent the homeopathic profession throughout the United States and even in England and in India owe much to his staunch adherence to the well founded Hahnemannian principles of pharmacy.

He was a member of the Art Club, Union League, Penn Athletic Club, Historical Society, and the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia and the Academy of Natural Science in Chicago.

He is survived by his widow, a daughters, four sisters, and four brothers.

Well can one say that in laboring as staunchly as he did

for pure homeopathic pharmacy, he labored as valiantly as those homeopathic physicians, strong Hahnemannians who have brought homeopathy to the position in the medical world which it occupies today.

These Shakespearean lines can well summarize Felix A. Boericke's life:

"Here is my journey's end, here is my birth,  
And every sea-mark of my utmost sail."



BOERICKE, FRANCIS EDMUND



BOERICKE, F. E., M. D., was born in Glauchau, Germany, June 3rd, 1826.

His literary education was completed at Naumburg a. S., Prussia.

Having landed in the United States, he removed to Philadelphia, and having determined to adopt the medical profession, he became a student at the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania, where he graduated, in 1863.

He subsequently was chosen a lecturer in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia.

Although not actively engaged in the practice of medicine, he has nevertheless continued devoted to the study of its every branch, and in particular to the science and system of homœopathy.

Through industry, enterprise, and close attention to business he has succeeded in establishing in Philadelphia the largest and best homœopathic pharmacy in the United States, and has through his integrity and urbanity been accorded the general esteem and patronage of the profession.

He is also an extensive publisher of all the leading homœopathic works.

F. E. Boericke, M.D., was born in Glauchau, Germany, June 3d, 1826. He emigrated to this country, settled in Philadelphia, and graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, in 1863. He never engaged in active practice, but devoted his energies and talents to establishing his pharmacy,\* which, with its branches in many of the principal cities of the Union, is the largest and most influential in the country.

W.C.



Dr. Francis Edward Boericke, one of the originators of the well-known firm of homœopathic pharmacists, died at his home on December 17th at the age of 74.

Dr. Boericke came to this country in 1848. In 1863 he associated himself with A. J. Tafel, his brother-in-law, in the homœopathic pharmacy business in Philadelphia, graduating the same year from the Hahnemann Medical College. In 1864 he added a publishing department and soon the trade was enlarged by establishing branches throughout the country. The firm of Boericke & Tafel soon became known throughout the homœopathic world. Nearly all of the literature of the school has been published by them. The present firm of Boericke & Tafel consists of Dr. F. A. Boericke, his son, and Mr. A. L. Tafel, a son of the late A. J. Tafel.

Dr. Boericke is survived by his widow and nine children. *Med Century Jan 1902*

FRANCIS E. BOERICKE, M. D.  
Am Inst Hom PHILADELPHIA

1902

Dr. Francis E. Boericke became a member of the Institute in 1865.

Dr. Boericke was born in Glauchau, Saxony, Germany, on June 18th, 1826. Young Boericke received a good education, and after the political reaction which followed the revolutionary movement of 1848, he became dissatisfied with the prospects in Germany and in 1849 he emigrated to America and settled in Philadelphia.

In 1853 Francis E. Boericke and Dr. Rudolph L. Tafel, trading as Boericke & Tafel, opened a store for the sale of books, in connection with which, and with the co-operation of their friend, Dr. Constantine Hering, they opened a department for the sale of Homœopathic medicines. Dr. Rudolph L. Tafel withdrew from the firm at the end of the same year, 1853, about six months after, and the business was then carried on by Mr. Boericke alone. The Homœopathic part of the business grew from year to year and promised a good field for all of Mr. Boericke's enterprise. In order to improve himself in his use as a Homœopathic pharmacist he took a course in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated as a Doctor of Medicine in 1857.

In 1868 he purchased the pharmacy of Dr. Boone in Baltimore, and in 1869 that of Mr. Wm. Raddle in New York. After this, also in the year 1869, he associated himself with Mr. Adolph J. Tafel, under the well known firm name of "Boericke & Tafel." Together with Mr. Tafel he established himself further in San Francisco, Chicago, Pittsburg and New Orleans. Dr. Boericke retired from the pharmacy business on January 1st, 1883, and devoted himself entirely to the publication of Homœopathic literature, styling his business "The Hahnemann Publishing House." This business he further developed to a considerable extent and sold the same to Boericke & Tafel in 1891. He died after many years of patient suffering, on the 17th of December, 1901.



### DR. FRANCIS E. BOERICKE.

The following notice of the death of Dr. Boericke is clipped from the *Public Ledger* of Philadelphia:

Dr. Francis E. Boericke, a prominent homeopathic pharmacist, died on Tuesday, Dec. 18th, 1901, at 6386 Drexel road, Overbrook, aged 71 years. He had been an invalid for the last fifteen years.

Born in Glauchan, Saxony, in 1826, Francis E. Boericke came to this country during the Revolution of 1848, and made his home in this city. His father was a prominent manufacturer and exporter of woolen goods in Glauchan. Soon after his arrival here the young man obtained a position as bookkeeper with Plata, at Fourth and Chestnut streets, a well known dry goods merchant and the Saxon Consul. Following this he became a partner in Andre's music store in Chestnut street. In 1852 he joined the Church of the New Jerusalem, and opened a store where religious books were sold in Sixth street, below Chestnut. A year later he was induced by Dr. Constantine Hering to turn his attention to the preparation of homeopathic medicines, and by his proficiency and industry soon gained the confidence of leading homeopaths in the country. In 1854 he married Miss Eliza Tafel, and in 1869, associated with himself in the pharmacy business as a partner Adolph Tafel, his

brother-in-law, who had retired from the Civil War with the rank of Major.

Dr. Boericke was graduated from the Hahnemann College in 1863. He received a scholarship and delivered lectures on pharmacy for some time. In 1864 he added to his business an establishment for publishing homeopathic works, and soon enlarged his trade by establishing branches throughout the country. In 1895 Major Tafel died, and after that the firm consisted of Dr. F. A. Boericke, and Adolph L. Tafel, sons of the original founders.

Dr. Boericke is survived by his widow and nine children.

Med Vistor Jan 1902



DR. FRANCIS EDMUND BOERICKE.

Dr. Francis Edmund Boericke, a prominent homœopathic pharmacist, died on Tuesday, December 17th, at his residence at 6386 Drexel road, Overbrook, aged 75 years. He had been an invalid for the last fifteen years.

Born in Glauchan, Saxony, in 1826, Francis E. Boericke came to this country during the Revolution of 1848, and made his home in this city. His father was a prominent manufacturer and exporter of woolen goods in Glauchan. Soon after his arrival here the young man obtained a position as bookkeeper with Plata, at Fourth and Chestnut sts., a well known dry goods merchant and the Saxon consul. Following this he became a partner in Andre's music store in Chestnut st. In 1852 he joined the Church of the New Jerusalem, and opened a store where religious books were sold in Sixth street below Chestnut st. A year later he was induced by Dr. Constantine Hering to turn his at-

tention to the preparation of homœopathic medicines, and by his proficiency and industry soon gained the confidence of leading homœopathists in the country. In 1854 he married Miss Eliza Tafel, and in 1869 associated with himself in the pharmacy business as a partner Adolph Tafel, his brother-in-law, who had retired from the Civil war with the rank of major.

Dr. Boericke was graduated from the Hahnemann College in 1863. He received a scholarship and delivered lectures on pharmacy for some time. In 1864 he added to his business an establishment for publishing homœopathic works, and soon enlarged his trade by establishing branches throughout the country. In 1895, Major Tafel died, and after that the firm consisted of Dr. F. A. Boericke, and Adolph L. Tafel, sons of the original partners.

Dr. Boericke is survived by his widow and nine children.—*Philadelphia Ledger*  
**Hahn Advocate Jan 1902**

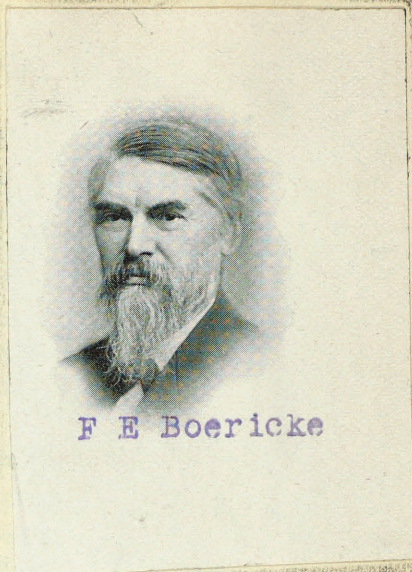




F. E. BOERICKE.

*Retired.*





F E Boericke



## OBITUARY.

Francis Edmund Boericke.

*"All are gone, the old familiar faces."*

Thank God for the beneficence of death! Wait until the eye is dimmed, the flesh weary, the retrospect dotted with graves and the shadow is lengthening daily *behind* you; then the supreme beneficence shall appear to you, unveiled and in the *lumen siccum* wherein is never a mocking mirage. Then shall you also know the fervor of an old man's sigh as the sense of the inevitable loneliness chills his failing heart. Yes, yes; solemn praise be unto Him who "is touched with the feeling of our infirmities," who remembered that we are but dust, whose compassion sendeth the

Reliever and the unbroken rest! Hail and farewell, O thou who art set free!

The January RECORDER fell from my hand as the recollection of my first sight of him that was Francis Edmund Boericke shone in memory—and it is so far back that I recall not the year. (I had made my way to Philadelphia to buy one of Zentmayer's microscopes.) Some good genius led me, in my vague wanderings, into his pharmacy, for he was alone then. While "gawping around," as any country doctor would, I saw a German copy of Hahnemann's "Kronische Krankheiten." I asked a man with the brightest eyes I had seen on all that trip the price. "Nine dollars, and it is really worth more than that."

The statement was made in kindly consideration of the clothes I wore, for I was to him an utter stranger. (In those salad days a dollar was as large as a cart wheel to me, and I was never an expert in picking them up!) I had my return railroad ticket in my pocket, and I hadn't much else. I reached home very hungry, but I had the "Chronic Diseases" in my hands, and my fast was not a new experience!

Never shall I forget the look Francis Edmund Boericke gave the obscure country doctor as he handed him the parcel. It cannot be translated; it must be seen, and felt, and remembered, and, take my word for it, it will be more to you than a "square meal." You see, the bread of life isn't always made of dough!

It was many years before we met again, and I got to *know* him. I am too much of an economist to do even a superfluous duty, for what is the testimony of anyone to him whose daily life is sufficient—the actual doing which speaks so much louder and truer than any words!



The industry, the enterprise, the probity of the man; the intelligent knowledge of his calling and the inborn detestation of every pretence; he had nothing but these and the world before him. He knew that "capital" is not *character*, and there were no compound-tablet enterprises in those days to put the truest pharmacist to the blush or the true homœopathic physician, either! The straight road to Jordan wasn't *macadamized* by the dear old devil then, and yet it wasn't half so "rough" a road to travel as the idle song says.

"Honor, love, obedience, troops of friends"

Came to him, as they ever will to him who earns them; for Life's Vanity Fair isn't *all* tinsel, any "advertisements" to the con-

trary notwithstanding (for the modern advertisement must be read between the lines; then one can tell tinsel from the real gold, every time)!

And at last the evening came, and the shadows deepened, and the sounds of the world's market place died away, and he slept the peaceful sleep of the weary workman; for the supreme beneficence was also his. *Pax vobiscum!*

Oh, that "great majority," how they shine in the lingerer's memory!

"He sees them walking in an air of glory,  
Whose light doth trample on his days;  
His days, which are at best but dull and hoary,  
Mere glimmerings and decays.

Dear, beauteous Death! the jewel of the just,  
Shining nowhere but in the dark;  
What mysteries do lie beyond thy dust,  
Could man outlook that mark!"

S. A. J.

January 31st.

Hom Recorder Feb 1902



FRANCIS EDMUND BOERICKE, another who may be truly termed "a pioneer of Homœopathy," has been called by the Grand Master of all, and has responded. Francis Edmund Boericke, departed this life on December 17th, a few minutes past noon, after a long and lingering illness. Dr. Boericke was born in 1826 in Saxony, of that race which forms one of the elements in the great Anglo-Saxon people, and which is the best colonizing material the world affords; a race of which Dr. Boericke was a true type, loving the fatherland, its tongue, its songs and its customs, yet loyal to their adopted country to their heart's core. Not long after his arrival in this country he, on the advice and at the request of Dr. Constantine Hering, entered into the business of homœopathic pharmacist, and around his little estab-

lishment were gathered, at various periods, many of the men who made Homœopathy what it is, and fought its early battles—Hering, Lippe, Dunham, Guernsey, Farrington, Williamson, Raue and a host of other honored names. It was in those days, and in such company that the policy of the firm of Boericke & Tafel was shaped, from which there has been no departure. Those men *believed* in Homœopathy, and its medicines could not be prepared with too great care to suit their ideas. Associated with Dr. Boericke in the beginning was Rudolph Tafel, who soon retired, however, to follow a professional life; later, in 1869, the late Mr. A. J. Tafel was associated with the business, and continued an active partner until his death, in 1895. Previous to Mr. Tafel's death, however, the disease which, after fifteen years, proved fatal, Dr. Boericke had retired from active business, and for the past seven years it has been ably conducted on the old lines by the sons of Dr. Boericke and Mr. A. J. Tafel, namely, by Dr. F. A. Boericke and Mr. Adolph L. Tafel, both of whom were trained in the business by their fathers.

Dr. Boericke's illness was an illustration of the limitations of medicine, for during the fifteen years of suffering every recognized form of treatment was employed, but with no effect in checking the slow but sure progress of the malady. It was of spinal origin, is about all that the brightest men in the profession could say.

There is one special feature in Dr. Boericke's career that deserves to be especially emphasized, namely, the part he played in the development of homœopathic literature. It takes two to produce, in the broad sense, literature, the author and a publisher, the second and, of course, minor part, but vitally important. Dr. Boericke ably maintained, and in his long and honorable career it is safe to say that he never failed to do his part with the authors with whom he, like all great publishers, ever remained in the most amicable relations. Much more might be said of the



man who played so important a part in the early development of Homœopathy, but let the foregoing suffice. He was an upright, honorable man in his career, and has gone to his reward in a higher and better world—a world in which he most firmly believed, not a vague, shadowy world, but a real one, in which man enjoys all his faculties in a higher degree than in this probationary existence, one where he meets those who have gone before, and welcomes the loved ones who will follow, when their time has come and they respond to the call that sooner or later comes to us all.

HOM RECORDER Jan 1902

Med Couns  
March  
1902

Dr. Francis Edmund Boericke, of Philadelphia, founder of the firm of Boericke & Tafel, died upon December 17. Dr. Boericke was born in Saxony, in 1826; came to this country in 1848, and in 1853 was induced by Dr. Constantine Hering to turn his attention to the preparation of Homeopathic medicines. In 1854 he married Miss Eliza Tafel, and in 1869 associated himself in the pharmacy business with her brother, Major Adolph Tafel. He was graduated from Hahnemann College, Philadelphia, in 1863, where he received a scholarship and delivered lectures on pharmacy for some time. During the last fifteen years of his life he was an invalid. Dr. Boericke was active in the profession and a senior in the American Institute of Homeopathy.

#### BOOK NOTICES.

The Homœopathic Pharmacopœia of the United States.  
Second edition. 674 pages. Cloth, \$3.25; by mail, \$3.50.  
Half Morocco, \$4.00; by mail, \$4.25. Boston. Otis Clapp &  
Sons, 1901.

Aside from changing the name of the work there has been no important alterations in it. For all practical purposes the first edition would answer as well as the second. The limit of potencies, or "divisibility of soluble medical substances," is still "more than approximately placed at somewhat below the 12th centesimal." This is said at the behest of "modern science," even



Ledger Dec 19 1901

PHILA, THURSDAY MORNING

OBITUARY.

Dr. Francis Edward Boericke.

Dr. Francis Edward Boericke, a prominent homeopathic pharmacist, died on Tuesday at his residence at 6386 Drexel road, Overbrook, aged 74 years. He had been an invalid for the last fifteen years.

Born in Glauchan, Saxony, in 1828, Francis Edward Boericke came to this country during the Revolution of 1848, and made his home in this city. His father was a prominent manufacturer and exporter of woolen goods in Glauchan. Soon after his arrival here the young man obtained a position as bookkeeper with Plata, at Fourth and Chestnut streets, a well known dry goods merchant and the Saxon Consul. Following this he became a partner in Andre's music store in Chestnut street. In 1852 he joined the Church of the New Jerusalem, and opened a store where religious books were sold in Sixth street, below Chestnut. A year later he was induced by Dr. Constantine Hering to turn his attention to the preparation of homeopathic medicines, and by his proficiency and industry soon gained the confidence of leading homeopaths in the country. In 1854 he married Miss Eliza Tafel, and in 1863 associated with himself in the pharmacy business as a partner Adolph Tafel, his brother-in-law, who had retired from the Civil War with the rank of Major.

Dr. Boericke was graduated from the Fahnemann College in 1863. He received a scholarship and delivered lectures on pharmacy for some time. In 1864 he added to his business an establishment for publishing homeopathic works, and soon enlarged his trade by establishing branches throughout the country. In 1897 Major Tafel died, and after that the firm consisted of Dr. Boericke, Dr. F. A. Boericke, his son, and Adolph L. Tafel.

Dr. Boericke is survived by his widow and nine children.

OBITUARY.—On December 17, 1901, Dr. F. E. BOERICKE, aged 75 years. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, on Friday, at 10.30 o'clock, at his late residence, 6386 Drexel road, Overbrook. Interment

Matriculated from Phila Oct 24  
1861. Graduated Mar 3 1863.  
Member Alumni Assoc.

19 1901



Francis Edmund Boericke.

"All are gone, the old familiar faces."

Thank God for the beneficence of death! Wait until the eye is dimmed, the flesh weary, the retrospect dotted with graves and the shadow is lengthening daily *behind* you; then the supreme beneficence shall appear to you, unveiled and in the *lumen siccum* wherein is never a mocking mirage. Then shall you also know the fervor of an old man's sigh as the sense of the inevitable loneliness chills his failing heart. Yes, yes; solemn praise be unto Him who "is touched with the feeling of our infirmities," who remembered that we are but dust, whose compassion sendeth the

trary notwithstanding (for the modern advertisement must be read between the lines; then one can tell tinsel from the real gold, every time)!

And at last the evening came, and the shadows deepened, and the sounds of the world's market place died away, and he slept the peaceful sleep of the weary workman; for the supreme beneficence was also his. *Pax vobiscum!*

Oh, that "great majority," how they shine in the lingerer's memory!

"He sees them walking in an air of glory,  
Whose light doth trample on his days;  
His days, which are at best but dull and hoary,  
Mere glimmerings and decays.

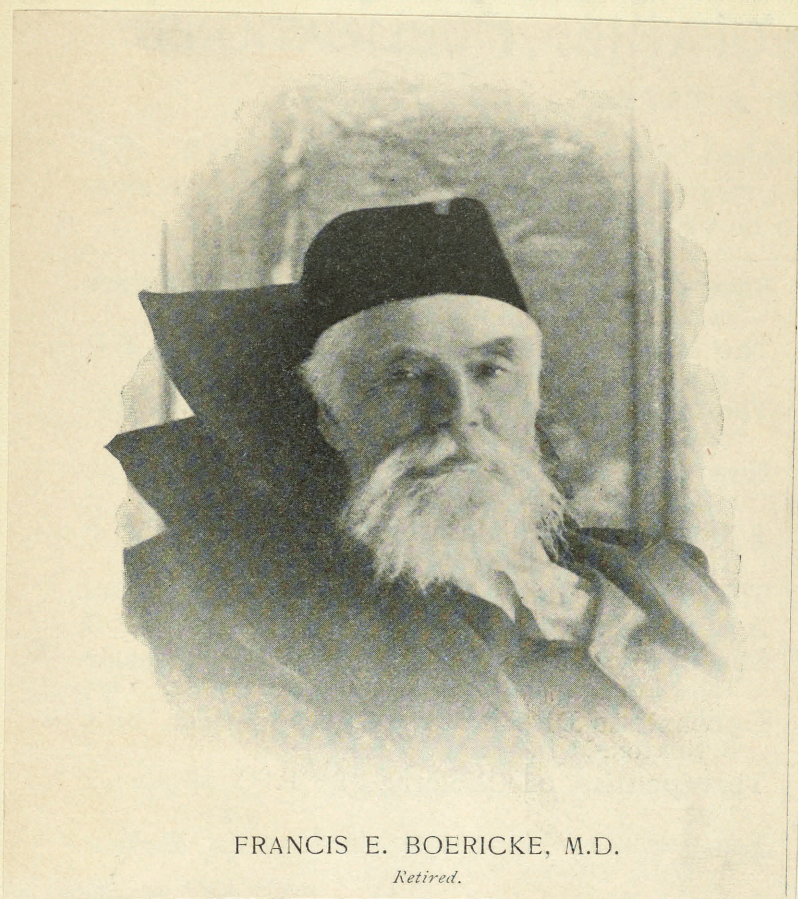
Dear, beauteous Death! the jewel of the just,  
Shining nowhere but in the dark;  
What mysteries do lie beyond thy dust,  
Could man outlook that mark!"

S. A. J.

January 31st.

Hom Recorder Feb 1902





FRANCIS E. BOERICKE, M.D.

*Retired.*



OBITUARY—DR. FRANCIS EDMUND BOERICKE.

Dr. Francis Edmund Boericke, a prominent homœopathic pharmacist, died on Tuesday at his residence at 6386 Drexel road, Overbrook, aged 75 years. He had been an invalid for the last fifteen years.

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Soon after his arrival here the young man obtained a position as bookkeeper with Plata, at Fourth and Chestnut streets, a well-known dry goods merchant and the Saxon consul. Following this he became a partner in Andre's music store in Chestnut street. In 1852 he joined the Church of the New Jerusalem, and opened a store where religious books were sold in Sixth street, below Chestnut. A year later he was induced by Dr. Constantine Hering to turn his attention to the preparation of homœopathic medicines, and by his proficiency and industry soon gained the confidence of leading homœopaths in the country. In 1854 he married Miss Eliza Tafel, and in 1869 associated with himself in the pharmacy business as a partner Adolph Tafel, his brother-in-law, who had retired from the Civil war with the rank of major.

Dr. Boericke was graduated from the Hahnemann College in 1863. He received a scholarship and delivered lectures on pharmacy for some time. In 1863 he added to his business an establishment for publishing homœopathic works, and soon enlarged his trade by establishing branches throughout the country. In 1895 Major Tafel died, and after that the firm consisted of Dr. F. A. Boericke and Adolph L. Tafel, sons of the original partners.

Dr. Boericke is survived by his widow and nine children.

Critique Jan 1902



RICKE, F RANCIS E  
EL, A J





BOERICKE, FRANK L

**HANGED HIMSELF IN A HOTEL.**

Long Branch, June 30 (Special).—Frank L. Boericke, a druggist of No. 497 Fifth-ave., New-York City, was found hanging from his bedroom transom, in Kolb's Hotel, this afternoon. A letter addressed to his wife and found in his pocket announced Boericke's intention of committing suicide. Before adjusting the noose Boericke cut a horrible gash in his wrist. According to his own letter he had attempted to commit suicide three times before, but had failed in each instance. The reason assigned for taking his life was due to his love for morphine. He had been boarding at Kolb's Hotel for two weeks. His brother, Dr. F. A. Boericke, who is a member of the firm of Boericke & Tafel, of No. 145 Grand-st., claimed the body to-night.



BOERICKE OSCAR EUGENE

Born at Phila July 22 1872. Matriculated from Phila  
Aug 16 1894. Graduated May 12 1898. Member Alumni Assoc.  
located 2015 Wallace St. Phila. Degree of A.B. Dr F. E.  
Boericke Scholarship. German Private School. Central High  
School. School of Pedagogy.



NEW YORK,  
242 WEST 42ND ST.

PHILADELPHIA,  
1616 COLUMBIA AVE.

PORTLAND, ORE.  
303 WASHINGTON ST.

OAKLAND, CAL.  
1225 BROADWAY.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.  
320 SOUTH BROADWAY.

*R. E. Boericke*  
**Boericke & Ruryon Co.**

IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS OF

**HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINES.**

231 SUTTER ST.

San Francisco, 10/6/12

My Dear Professor: - I  
So glad to have received your  
Kind Letter, and especially your encouraging promise of  
such an honorable and promising prospect for me as far  
as Collegiate and Hospital work is concerned, and  
therefore hasten to express my many thanks and grateful  
acknowledgment for your valuable and generous support  
of me, and at the same time express with ineffable regret that  
my health being in such an execrable and vacillating  
condition, coerces me to reluctantly stay out here a few  
months longer, say until Christmas Vacation after which  
I sincerely trust to be en-  
abled to renew my  
prescribed line of work.



I am fully aware of the fact, that this will be a great disappointment to yourself. And can only say, that my personal mortification is beyond description, and only the ardently cherished hope of later on resuming my work, can assuage or mitigate the same.

I shall spend most of my time at Los Angeles or San Diego and earnestly hope to be sufficiently recuperated, by a few further months of such "wintering" and "douce far niente", to plunge with augmented avidity and enthusiasm into the very heart of my work.

Once more, thanking you, for your kind and considerate endorsement of my future work. I beg that you will bear patiently with me for a few more remarks.

Sincerely yours,  
O. R. Pike



San Francisco, Cal. 10/7/02.

My Dear Professor Weber:-

It is now fully two months since I have been endeavoring to enjoy the much lauded charms and superintendence(?) of California and although very much impressed in many respects with its multifarious phases I still continue to swear by my dear old Phila. You may have been surprised, never to have seen me return to you for further prescribing. But as I called a number of times and I failed to find you in the office at the College I decided to let Providence and all provident and wise Dame Nature take due care of my physical welfare, and supplemented her attention by my Western trip.

Allow me once more to gratefully acknowledge the receipt of your check, which I can assure you was practically utilized, and sent into circulation at once, and now simply lives in remembrance.

Was most pleasantly surprised last week, to encounter our dear old Beloved Prof. Weaver, and enjoyed beyond expression a most congenial chat with him for, was it not a most welcome and salutary breeze from our endeared Alma Mater!

My health has vacillated very much, strongly suggestive of Phila.



tells, and at times I get, fume and feel impatient, under the  
dispiriting bars of ill health, but I shall hope for the best.

Cannot positively fix the date of my return as yet and therefore  
when I shall be able to commence my College work. Would you let  
me know just what you have mapped out for me for the ensuing  
year that I may collect my cues and materials?

A few weeks ago I received a letter from Prof. Haines requesting  
me to accept a position in Bohu Dispensary, which I have accepted and  
am commencing work upon my return.

Many times I have thought of my pleasant and instructive chats  
with you and earnestly hoping for an early resumption of the same

Remain  
Sincerely yours  
Boerike

P.S. / Kindly address me to Oscar E. Boerike c/o Dr. Wm  
Boerike 1812 Washington St. San Francisco, Cal.  
B.



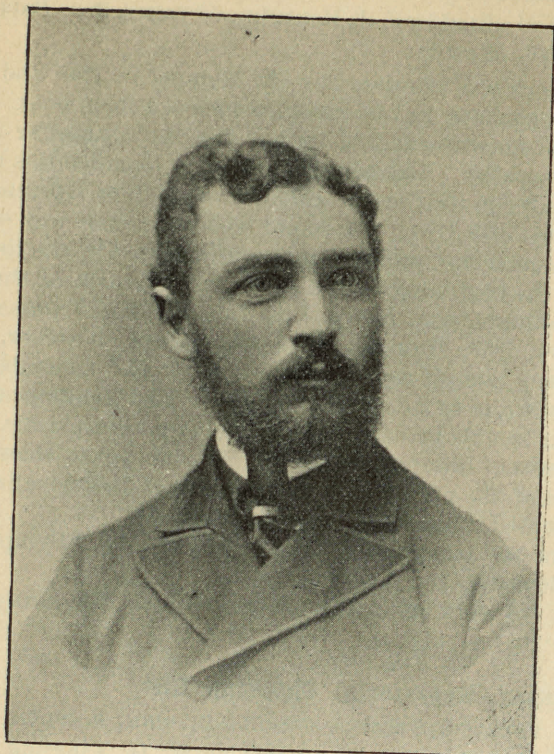
**Oscar F. Boericke.**

Oscar F. Boericke, who was formerly engaged in the homeopathic supply business, died at his home, 1846 North Eighteenth street, yesterday. He was born in Germany in 1813, and was educated in the University of Erfurt and other institutions of learning. When a young man he became a ship merchant, and visited this country in 1845 and 1868 in the course of business. Shortly after the latter year he settled in this city and established himself in business. In 1881 he retired and spent his leisure in philosophical research. He was a member of the German Society. Two sons and three daughters survive.

Jan 26 1901



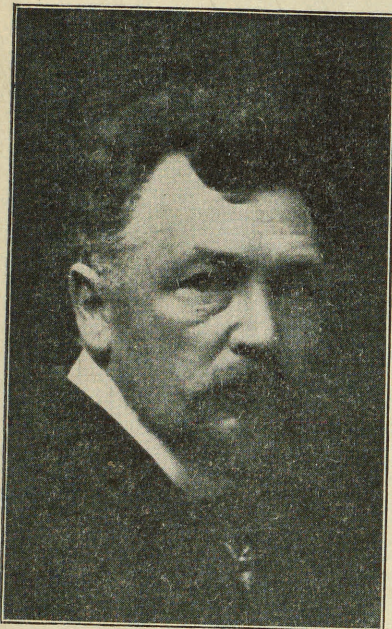
BOERICKE, WILLIAM



WM. BOERICKE, M. D.

Matriculated from San Francisco, Sept 28 1878. Graduated  
Mar 10 1880. Member Alumni Assoc. Held Raue Scholarship.  
Located at San Francisco.





WILLIAM BOERICKE, M.D.  
Second Vice-President A. I. H.

THE HAHNEMANN HOSPITAL COLLEGE  
OF SAN FRANCISCO

Jan 12/00

Thank! like Dr. Boericke for book 2.  
35.00 & 1/2 say you 1000.00

1000.00



T. L. Bradford

Dear Doctor

I have some 10 vol  
of ~~Historical~~ Journal of H which I  
should like to exchange for vols. 2-  
35. & 36 & if any after 1880. all  
published. Now I want any  
vol. of British Hon. Review prior to  
vol 7. also vols 8. 9. & any after  
1877 Let me know what you  
can furnish & whether you wish to  
do exchange - I have A. J. 7 & 8.



H. M. St of H. M. M. & many  
others - I want to complete  
my journals & dispose of what

I have

My truly

Wm Boericke

---



DR. WILLIAM BOERICKE

William Boericke, teacher, philosopher, gentleman. With the death of William Boericke the homeopathic medical profession has suffered much. He personally, through his attractive manner, won many friends. He individually, through his staunchness of purpose and his literary ability has given the homeopaths a textbook of materia medica which did much for the advancement of homeopathic practice.

As a gentleman of marked urbanity and keen and delicate appreciation for the sensibilities of others he endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact.

Consolation to us must be derived through recalling the words of Seneca:

"What is death, but a ceasing to be what we were before?  
We are kindled, and put out, we die daily;  
Nature that begot us expels us and a better and safer  
place is provided for us."

BORN  
NOV 26, 1849  
AUSTRIA

William Boericke, San Francisco; Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1880; formerly professor of materia medica, Hahnemann Medical College of the Pacific, and clinical professor of homeopathic materia medica, University of California Medical School; aged 79; died, April 1, of coronary sclerosis. 1929.



## OBITUARY

Dr. William Boericke, who died in San Francisco, April 1, 1929, was one of the most widely-known homeopathic physicians not only in the State of California, but throughout the world. Born in Bohemia, what is now known as Czecho-Slovakia, in 1849, he came at an early age with his father to America and settled in Ohio. His education was in the public schools of Cincinnati, broadened by much foreign travel and extended self-culture.

In 1870 he came to San Francisco to take the management of the western branch of Boericke & Tafel, of Philadelphia, his uncle being the

senior partner of that concern. Later he returned to Philadelphia for the study of medicine, and graduated from Hahnemann Medical College of that city in 1876. After a year of study in Vienna, he returned to San Francisco and practiced as a homeopathic physician for fifty years.

Full of enthusiasm for homeopathy as a mode of practice, he dedicated his life to extending its influence and usefulness. He founded the Pacific Coast Journal of Homeopathy in 1880, and remained its Editor-in-Chief until 1915. He was one of the founders of the Homeopathic Medical College of the Pacific in 1881, and was Professor of Homeopathic Materia Medica in that institution for thirty years.

After the University of California took over the cultural trust of teaching homeopathy in 1918, Dr. Boericke was elected by the regents as the first professor. As a lecturer he was unusually gifted in the lucidation of drug values. He was a trustee of Hahnemann Hospital from its foundation.

He was the author of several books pertaining to the someopathic system of practicing medicine, viz., "The Materia Medica with Repertory," "The Twelve Tissue Remedies"—Boericke & Dewey, "Principles of Homeopathy," "Management and the Care of Children." The Homeopathic Materia Medica and Repertory has gone through nine editions and remains a standard textbook for students and practitioners. His translation of the sixth edition of Hahnemann's Organon of Medicine from the involved German text in which the Founder of Homeopathy left it, is a monument to his literary and linguistic ability and to his erudition.

In religious faith he was a Swedenborgian and at the time of his death, the oldest member of that church in San Francisco.

He was ex-President of the California State Homeopathic Medical Society, and a member of many medical societies in America, in England and in the continental countries of Europe. He was a senior member and for many years a trustee of the American Institute of Homeopathy, and at the time of his death a director of the Homeopathic Foundation of California.

Besides his widow, Mrs. Kate Fay Boericke, four sons and two daughters survive him: William Fay Boericke, Business Manager of Mining and Metallurgy, Dr. Garth Boericke, Professor of Materia Medica in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia—his father's alma mater,—Dr. Charles C. Boericke, a practicing physician of Berkeley, Arthur Boericke, Manager of Boericke & Runyon, San Francisco, Mrs. Ralston White, of Mill Valley, and Mrs. Laurence Symmes, of New York.

Dr. Boericke was a man of congenial temperament and endearing ways, of great professional skill and splendid literary attainments—for after all, this is God's test when He permits His chosen to exchange mortality for immortality.



BOGER, CYRUS MAXWELL

<sup>G</sup>  
CYRUS MAXWELL BOXER, Parkersburg, West Virginia, born in the academy building (now high school) in Lebanon, Pa., May 13, 1861; graduated Ph. G., Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, 1882; M. D., Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1888; took post-graduate courses at Hering Medical College, Chicago, and New York Polyclinic; special lecturer on materia medica, Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati; president of the International Hahnemannian Association in 1904.



BOGER, CYRUS M

Parkersburg W. Va  
4-49-1901

Dear Doctor Bradford,

I have to day  
sent you, prepaid to the Wch.  
College, "The Hahnemann  
Materia Medica" which you  
loaned me some time ago,  
please accept my sincere  
thanks for your favor. Enclosed  
you will find the ex receipt

Yours Truly

C. M. Boger



BOGER, CYRUS M Jr

Matriculated from Phila Sept 22 1886. Graduated Apr 6  
1888. Not member Alumni Assoc. (Ph G) Located at  
Parkersburg, West Va.



Annville Pa  
6-23-1904

Dear Dr Bradford:

Your kind letter  
was forwarded to me here. I should  
very much like to have the medals  
but do not feel that I can afford it  
just now, as I am putting that  
congratulation through the press  
it now and am bearing all the  
house of that large work of approximately  
800 pp myself, as this takes over  
most of my reserve cash I can't do  
the many other things, nevertheless  
your kindness is greatly appreciated  
and at a future time I may perhaps  
return; by the way how are you getting  
with your Boominghams, I should  
glad to know that you will soon be able  
to finish it Yours truly D. M. Boggs



Parkersburg W. Va 4-18-1898  
Dear Doctor,

By the last number  
of the Homoeopathic Recorder I  
see that your "Dippers Keynotes"  
is rapidly drawing to a close,  
and I am anxious to get  
a reprint of them from you:  
will you kindly inform me  
by return mail whether that  
is possible.

Respectfully Yours  
A. M. Boger



C. M. BOGER, M.D.  
225 SEVENTH ST.  
PARKERSBURG, W. VA.

4-12-1906

Dear Dr Bradford:

Can you give me  
the name and address of  
a reliable medical book canvasser  
who covers Phila and its  
vicinity regularly and who  
would be likely to be able to  
handle my book satisfactorily.  
I should like a man with  
regularly established trade.

Thanking you in advance

I am Yours Truly

C. M. Boger



BOGGS, JOHN WALDO

Born Mar 25 1880 at Phila. Matriculated from Phila  
Sept 6 1898. Graduated May 21 1904. Member Alumni Assoc.  
Located at Chelton Ave Phila



BOGGESE, WILLIAM BENJAMIN

WILLIAM B. BOGGESE, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, was born in Ohio in 1873. He studied for his profession in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating in 1897. Dr. Bogges is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Allegheny County.

King Vol 1V

Matriculated from Middleport Ohio  
Sept 13 1894. Graduated May 12 1  
1897. Member Alumni Assoc.  
Born Dec 13 1873 at



BOHN, DANIEL

Born at Lebanon, Pa, May 9 1873. Matriculated from Lebanon  
Sept 28 1891. Graduated May 8 1894. Member Alumni Assoc.  
Graduate Lebanon High School. Located 1021 7th Ave Altoona  
Pa.



BOICE, JOHN

Progress  
Jan 1908

Death of Dr. John Boice.—Dr. Boice came to Denver from Detroit, Michigan, about eighteen years ago. During his residence in this city he has made a reputation as an unassuming man, possessing fine ability as a surgeon. He was at one time connected with the faculty of the Denver and Gross Medical College. His death occurred after a short illness at his late residence, December 28th, 1907.

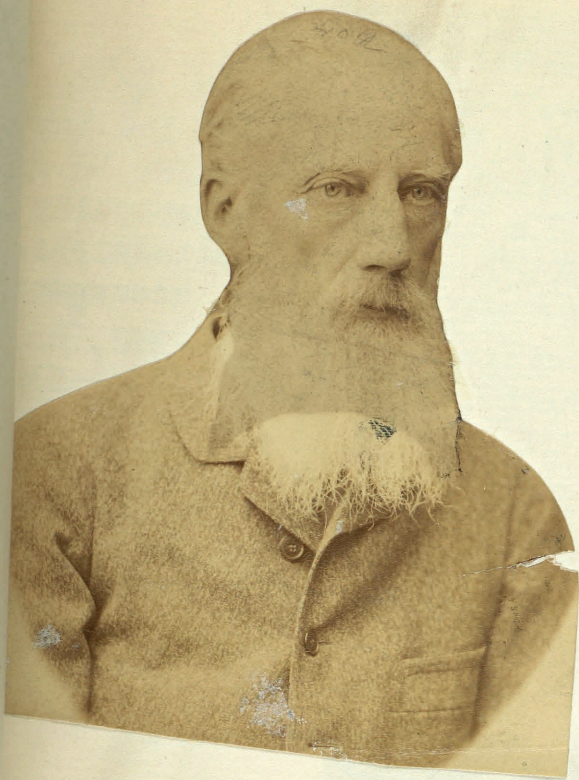


BOILEAU, JOHN D

atriculated from Bustleton, Pa Sept 24 1884. Graduated  
pr 7 1887. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at 804 W Lehigh Ave  
hila.



BOJANUS C



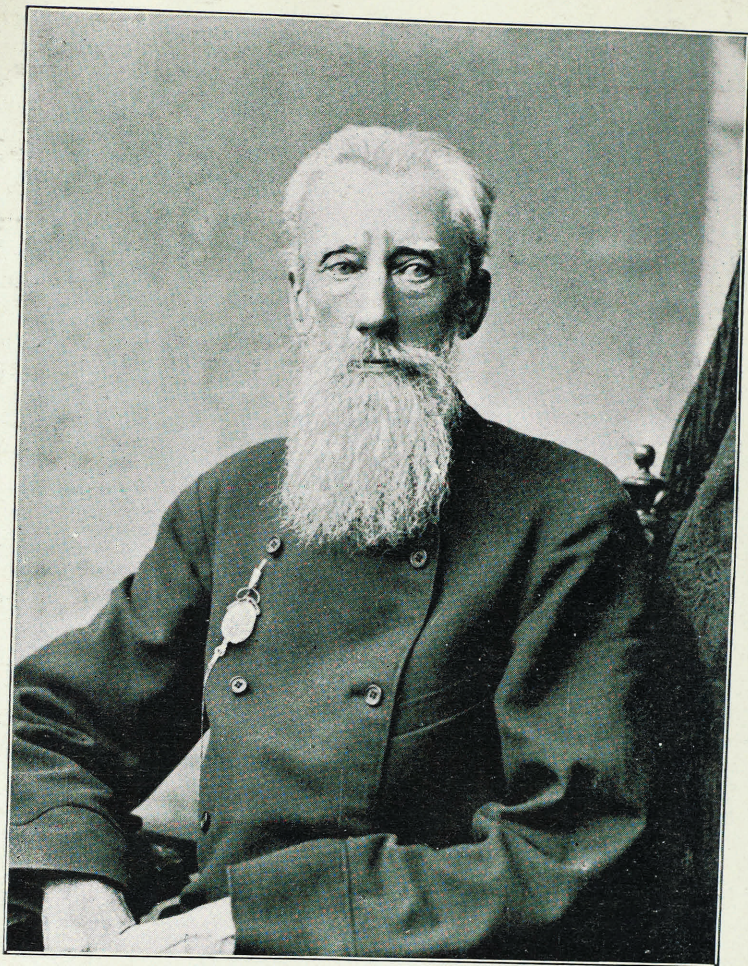


CARL BOJANUS, M. D.,

Of Samara, Russia, was elected a corresponding member of the Institute in 1887 at Saratoga Springs. He has been a large contributor to our literature, and to him we are indebted for the History of Homoeopathy in Russia, reported to the World's Homoeopathic Congress at Philadelphia in 1876. He will be remembered as an honored guest, who, accompanied by his wife, attended our World's Homoeopathic Congress in 1893, in Chicago. Dr. Bojanus' family was of Lutheran origin, and in the sixteenth century was exiled from Russia on account of religious differences and did not return until the reign of Paul, toward the end of the eighteenth century.

Dr. Bojanus was born in the 1818. He graduated in 1844 at the Moscow Medical University, entering shortly after upon his career as a Homoeopathic physician. He suffered for three years from heart difficulty and was obliged to spend his winters away from home. He died May 28th, 1897. A. I. H. 1898





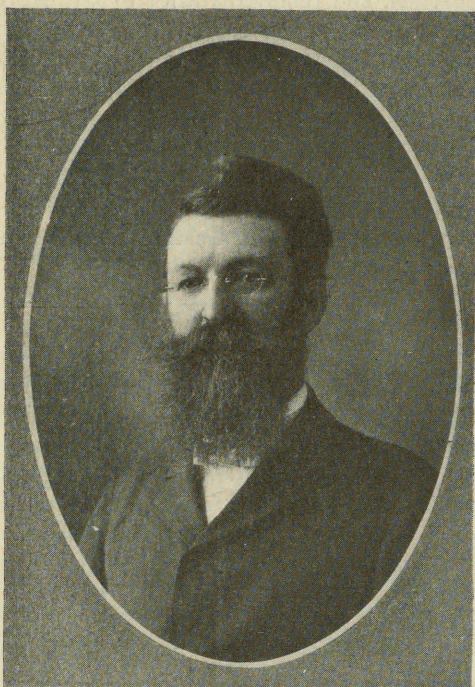
C. BOJANUS, SR., M. D.

Samara, Russia.



BOLAND, ~~J. T.~~ JOHN THOMAS

JOHN THOMAS BOLAND, Kansas City, Missouri, professor of clinical medicine in Kansas City Hahnemann Medical College, was born in Greenfield, Missouri, December 31, 1850, son of John Boland and



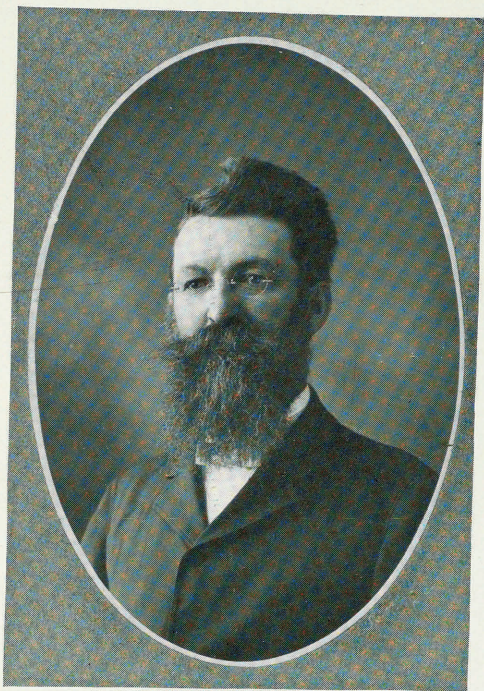
John T. Boland, M. D.

Rebecca Hudspeth, his wife. His earlier education was acquired in Brush College, a Presbyterian school in Greenfield, and the Masonic academy in the same place. His preceptor in medicine was the late Dr. J. M. Robertson of Coldwater, Mississippi, and afterward he entered the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, graduating from there in 1882. In 1893 he graduated from the Kansas City Homœopathic Medical College. In 1874 Dr. Boland took up his residence in St. Louis, but did not then practice in that city; his profes-

sional career was begun there in 1882, and in 1886 he removed to Kansas City, where he has since lived, and where he has been a prominent figure in professional circles, having held the chair of clinical medicine in the Kansas City Hahnemann Medical College since 1896. He is president of the Organon Club of Kansas City, a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Hahnemann Society, and also is an Odd Fellow. Dr. Boland married, August 27, 1876, Susan Virginia Weatherford, by whom he has two daughters—Susan Rebecca Boland, wife of Benjamin Speck, and Sarah Jane Boland, M. D.

King Vol IV





J. J. Boland M.D.



BOLAND, SARAH JANE

SARAH JANE BOLAND, Kansas City, Missouri, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, September 7, 1880, her parents being Dr. John Thomas Boland and Susan Virginia Weatherford, his wife. She attended the public schools of her native city, the district schools of Kansas City, Kansas, and was graduated from the Central high school of Kansas City in 1899. Between her junior and senior year she pursued a full course in Brown's Commercial College at Kansas City. Her father directed her preliminary professional reading, and on the completion of a course, 1898-1902, in the Kansas City Homœopathic Medical College, she graduated in medicine. She has since practiced in Kansas City with her father, and is a member of the Organon Club.

King Vol IV



BOLEY, ALBERT

Matriculated from Pittsburg Pa Oct 7 1876. Graduated  
Mar 8 1877. Not member Alumni Assoc. Attended byt the one course  
Located at Edenburg. Pa



## RICHARD M. BOLLES.

Richard Montgomery Bolles, M.D., the subject of this memoir, was the son of Mr. Richard Bolles, of Hudson, Columbia county, N. Y., where he was born Sept. 16, 1797. He was not of a strong and robust constitution, hence his youthful days were checkered with alternations of health and sickness, notwithstanding which he was enabled to obtain a good common school as well as a creditable classical education, but was not passed through a regular collegiate course. He was, by nature and habit, studious, even in his boyhood, and ever made good progress according to his opportunities. Having at a proper age elected to become a physician, he pursued his studies in the office and under the tutelage of Prof. White, of Hudson.

He was licensed by the Medical Society of Columbia County, the date of which licensing is not now to be found, the records of that society having been destroyed by accident, but as near as can be ascertained was some time during the year 1818.

Information received from the Dean of the Faculty at Pittsfield, Mass., states that Richard M. Bolles had conferred upon him by that institution, the honorary degree of M.D., and received his diploma in 1832.

He spent some little time in practice with his medical preceptor, Dr. White; after which he went to Delhi, Delaware county, N. Y., where he had a large and much too laborious practice, in which his naturally rather slender health was put to a strain under which he was in danger of breaking down entirely. After several years labor in Delhi, he came to New York City in 1824. In 1832, being then 35 years old, he was married to Miss Hodgkinson, a native of New York, who still survives. Two sons and two daughters, of good promise and excellent moral character, are remaining to bless and cherish the memory of their excellent father, and to comfort and sustain their sadly bereaved mother.

In his country practice Dr. Bolles was esteemed as a surgeon, being of a truly inventive mechanical genius, and fruitful of all needful mechanical contrivances and appliances, a quality of great value in a practical surgeon.

From 1824 to a period somewhat before 1840 he was in the exercise of his profession in New York, and when the cholera



appeared in 1832 he was not a prejudiced or indifferent observer of the effect of the somewhat rude application of the homœopathic method in the treatment of that new and fearful disease; and during that period, and up to about 1840, he made the acquaintance and secured the friendship of that excellent man and skillful Homœopathist, the late Dr. William Channing, of this city. A personal observation of the successful treatment of many important cases by this eminent physician led Dr. Bolles to institute some experiments in the homœopathic mode, with a full and impartial examination of its claim to notice as a scientific verity, with such results that, in 1841, he entered fully and heartily into the practice of the new method, not, however, without the loss of a great proportion of a practice he had before established. From 1841 to the period of his decease, the writer knew him well and intimately, and always felt a degree of pride in being considered one of his trusted friends. Dr. Bolles became a warm advocate of Hahnemann's method; has been a member of all or nearly all the societies or associations of homœopathic physicians in this city since 1841; was at one time President of the Hahnemann Academy of Medicine, and from its foundation a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, and of the American Institute of Homœopathy. He was for a number of years physician to the Half-Orphan Asylum, where, if I am correctly informed, his skill was well asserted in the fact that but a single death occurred in the institution during the period of his medical supervision there. He was also for some years attached to the staff of physicians of the First Homœopathic Dispensary of this city.

From 1841 to the time of his death, he was attached, by the usual terms of membership, to the Methodist Episcopal Church, a relation which he honored by an exemplary Christian life and character.

Dr. Bolles studied the *Materia Medica Pura* in the German language, at a period when the world had not been blessed with the labors of Hull or of Hempel. His scholarship in German was praiseworthy, respectable; while in French it was ripe, profound. For many years he used no other hand-book



but Jahr's Manual in French. It was his daily and constant companion, and in his walks and visits among the sick it was ever in his pocket, ready for reference on any occasion of doubt as to the selection of the true remedy for any given case. He used the French copy in preference to the English, as more concise and directly to the point, while still not lacking in any essential completeness or fullness. That copy, with his thumb marks and multitudinous annotations, tattered, as it is, and almost totally dilapidated by long and constant use, is now a rare, curious, and valuable relic of our friend's extraordinary industry. It is much to be wished that I could do that exact and plenary justice to our friend's positive, tireless and unswerving devotion to the true, enduring principles of our Divine Art of Healing; but I fail to recognize in myself, the ability to do justice to his memory in that direction. Trained in his youth most religiously to respect every moral obligation, and every responsibility predicated upon his actions, in his after life he never forgot to give preference to the right in all his ministrations to the sick. More than by anything else, his whole career as a practitioner of our Art was marked and characterized by a lofty adoration of, and adherence to, the great — may I not say the Divine — Law of Cure. He was guided and sustained in that righteous course, not less by an enduring belief in the sufficiency of that law, than by a feeling that he had no right to respect anything less and scarcely anything else than the welfare of the sick. Securely guided and firmly sustained by this devotion to moral principle, he was cheered onward by the hope of his patients' good; assuredly believing that any other course followed by him would precipitate him into present mental misery and future mental condemnation. Filled with such noble sentiments, he could not be one of those who would "make void the law" by any new and unauthorized enunciation of another formula, or even by any interpolation of incongruous and vitiating utterances. When he was converted to the law as announced by Hahnemann, with a then present, full view of its entire and perfect truth as having a sure and scientific basis in the nature of things, he accepted it as the corner-stone of his foundation, and neither wished its



enlargement, diminution, or alteration, but ever afterward made it the study and business of his life to enlarge, beautify, and render permanent the superstructure which he saw could only be reared on his accepted foundation. Nor was he one of those who, though the law might be perfect, truthful, sufficient, universal, yet because the *Materia Medica Pura* was not yet perfected, was willing to accept of clinical experience, or of a wise or even scientific empiricism as an equivalent for a true, rational, logical application of the art as expounded by the Master himself. No! He preferred the more laborious, the more sure, the more successful mode of adhesion to the only true law of healing known to the world of medicine. In this was his wisdom; in this was his peace of mind securely bound up, both for the present and for the future. I venture the assertion that he rarely, if ever, accepted a routine or empirical prescription, unless he had previously satisfied his mind by an exhaustive process of search for the true Homœopathic remedy in vain. The writer knew him well and most intimately for a quarter of a century, and knows as well, from his habits of procedure in attendance upon the sick, as from his own true and undoubted asseveration, that, in that time, he never once, willingly, knowingly made such a prescription. For entire, unswerving devotion to the Law of Cure, he was certainly equalled by few; and it should be our wisdom and our pleasure to follow closely in his footsteps, neither turning to the right nor to the left. He had accepted the law as his foundation and sure guide, and when others violated, neglected, mutilated, or endeavored to falsify or even to amend the law by new enunciations and interpolations, he felt as did "the sweet singer of Israel" when he uttered the complaint, "if the foundations be destroyed, what shall the people do?" Few men of my acquaintance have been, in an equal degree with Dr. Bolles, gifted with a true, practical and useful inventiveness. It was observable, not only in whatever related to convenient mechanical contrivances, but exhibited itself in an equal, or perhaps superior degree, in strictly literary achievements. An instance or two which I will relate, will illustrate this observation. Some thirty years since, Dr. Hering wrote



and published a special memoir or monograph of the various pains of the chest, in which he pointed out the proper and most beneficial remedies for the several varieties, kinds, locations and directions of those pains. The article was of great practical usefulness and value. Dr. Bollés took up the idea, very considerably extended and improved the article, and, for the ease and convenience of readily recalling the essential points of the diseased sensations, and the several remedies, for practical application, reduced the whole to a poetic expression forming a kind of song, which, once committed to memory, would be ever at hand and ready to be applied in any given case of disease, without search of books or tables. The idea was a most happy one, and of very great utility to those who would take the trouble to acquaint themselves with the verses. The Doctor often amused himself by singing his chest-pain song as he rode in his carriage in his daily visitation of the sick, for he had framed a tune in which the words were very well expressed in fitting measure. Another invention of Dr. Bolles' which I will mention, is of vast importance and utility, and worthy of publication, for it would be of the greatest possible practical value in the hands of the profession. Shortly after the publication of Bœnninghausen's Therapeutic Pocket Book (which was, I think, in 1847), he conceived the idea of so tabulating its entire body of important symptoms, as to enable the practitioner, on a very slight survey, to select, with unerring accuracy, the true homœopathic remedy for any given case. The plan was wrought out with great thoroughness, and the details he so far mastered as to enable him to choose with great certainty, indeed, with mathematical exactness, the remedy for nearly all cases for which our *Materia Medica*, in its present imperfect and unfinished state, affords a true remedy. The method and arrangement may be said to be a mechanico-mathematical one, and cost the Doctor years of patient labor. It was not, however, labor in vain. It showed the way to construct a perfect thing of the kind, and was of great utility, both to himself and, by his courtesy, often also to his friends. I do not know as I can sufficiently describe this invention of the Doctor's to enable my hearers to understand the working



of the machinery of the method ; nor do I know that I have the right to do it, even if possessed of the ability. Another invention of our ingenious friend is deserving of special mention. It is a piece of revolving machinery, revealing at sight what may be called the temporalities of our remedies ; in other words, showing at a glance the portion of time in the twenty-four hours of a natural day when the remedies are wont to display their most efficient action ; a material portion of information of no very small importance in a practical and curative point of view, and one which we are all probably too much in the habit of passing over as unworthy of attention. It shows us at once why most of our articles are of less forcible action at one time or period of the day or night than at others, and that fact certainly is of momentous concern to every practitioner, because it furnishes him with one more guide, and sure guide, too, for the selection of an appropriate remedy, whose activities are more specially exerted at the same time of the day or night when the disease has its special aggravation or exacerbation ; for the true remedy corresponds in this particular point with the disease, as well as in all other points, which should influence us in selecting our remedies. It should be here recorded, also, that we are indebted to the pains-taking labor of our good departed brother for the Index to Hull's Jahr's Manual, which index, though not perfect — for who ever saw a perfect index of any medical work ? — is yet more perfect than those things are usually found. Dr. Bolles was blessed with a pretty large clientage of the poor, who were treated gratuitously and with great tenderness and consideration. To enumerate all the virtues and excellencies of our good brother, is not the design of the present performance, but to neglect the mention of some of his amiable qualities would be a derogation of duty which could not be allowed on an occasion like the present. His life was quiet, studious, patient, laborious ; devoted to the good of his fellow-creatures ; prudent in action ; pure in thought ; performing his great life-work in the full contemplation of all its vast responsibilities ; kind, affectionate, charitable ; living more for his fellow-beings than for himself ; faithful in all his relations ; endearing himself by



every act of his life to all who knew him well; gentle and soothing in his intercourse with the sick and suffering; profitable in conversation; skillful in handling the instruments of his art; compassionate toward the afflicted and bereaved; loyal to his country and to his God; emphatically an honest man. He died on the 9th of August, 1865, aged 67 years, 10 months, and 24 days. His form has passed from among us, but the sanctity and fragrance of his good name will endure, and fall gently and beneficently upon us as long as the generation of those who knew his worth is permitted to remain. He grew up in the fear of the Lord; lived as one who felt all his vast accountabilities; and passed away in the smile and sunshine of an approving Deity.

May we cherish his memory, emulate his virtues, and find, like him, an end all Peace.

"A copy from his own handwriting, of the poetic description of the Chest-Pains and their appropriate remedies."

*Lancinating Pains, through from the Chest to the Back.*

[C. HERING.]

*Pains sticking through from Chest to Back,  
Of doubtful seat — Sil. Ambra. Caustic.  
When breathing — Bov. Cham. Con. Lob. Tabac.  
Down and through — Am. Carb. Ac. Nitric.  
Towards the shoulder — Carb. Barytes.  
When the left side most their site is,  
Very high to throat and shoulder,  
Then the Curacoa black spider.*

*Part upper, with tuberculosis,  
Indicate Myrtas Communis.  
Over Mamma — Lycoperdon.  
From heart region — Anacardium.  
Middle — Ran. bulb. — Different places,  
Lyc. Sulph., Sulph. ac. suit these cases;  
Tar. Magnes. carb., Hep. sulphuris;  
But the Lower part — Cantharis.  
Towards the Shoulder — Laurel cherry;  
If while walking — Indian berry.  
In the Middle of the Chest,  
Above — Mercurius suits them best,  
Especially when Coughing, Sneezing;  
Somewhat to the Right, and while breathing,*



Will require Laurocerasus;  
*To Right Shoulder*, then Phosphorus.  
*The Shoulders towards* — Potass. hydri'date;  
*Below and both sides* — Lead acetate.  
Indigo if in the *Centre*.  
*Sitting* — Dulcam. — *Drinking* — China.  
*Right Side* — Sep. As., Nitr. ac., Colchicum,  
Potass. bichrom. — *Below Ribs* — Nitrum.  
*Last Rib, to point Scapula* — Aconitum;  
*Sneezing, Coughing* — then Hydrargyrum.

*From right in front to left at dorsum*,  
Correspond to Anacardium.  
*From the back towards the sternum* —  
Kali. bichrom., Laur. and Psorin;  
*Pains pressing chest and through to dorsum* —  
Ant. crud. — but Oil, Alum, Bell'don.  
*If 'tween shoulders and in sternum*,  
*Right side to shoulder* — Wooden Carbon.

R. M. B.

May 1st, 1854.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1870.

Dr. Richard M. Bolles, born in 1797 at Hudson, N. Y., graduated at Williams College. He practiced five years in Columbia and Delaware counties, coming to New York in 1824. Dr. Bolles formed a friendship for Dr. Channing prior to 1840. A personal observation of Channing's treatment convinced him of the truth of the law of the similars. He was a ripe scholar and a persistent student. He was connected with the homœopathic dispensaries and the Half Orphan Asylum. He was much interested in society affairs and was elected President of the Hahnemann Academy of Medicine. In 1843 he prepared a synoptical index to vol. ii of Jahr's *New Manual*, and at the time of his death was writing two works on homœopathy. He died in New York in 1865.

(World's Convention, 1876. V.2.)



Dr. RICHARD M. BOLLES was born at Hudson, Columbia Co., N. Y., September 16, 1797. He was a graduate of Williams College. After practising five years in Columbia and Delaware counties, in this State, he came to this city in 1824.

Some time prior to the year 1840, he made the acquaintance of Dr. Wm. Channing, to whom he soon became much attached. A personal observation of Channing's successful treatment of many remarkable cases led him to experiment with homœopathic medicines. The result was such that he soon adopted its practice, not, however, without the loss of much of his practice. He became a warm advocate of the new school, and was connected with the homœopathic dispensaries and the Half-Orphan Asylum. He was much interested in society affairs, and was elected to the Presidency of the Hahnemann Academy of Medicine. In 1843 he prepared a "Synoptical Index to Vol. II. of Jahr's New Manual," and at the time of his death was engaged in the completion of two homœopathic works upon which his leisure had been devoted for some time. He was a ripe scholar in both English and German, and a persistent student, familiar with many departments of science and letters. He was possessed of great mechanical skill and great ingenuity, and numerous valuable inventions attest to the extent and diversity of his studies. He died in this city, August 9, 1865.

N.E.Med.Gaz. April. 1871.



BOLLINGER, WILLIAM DEE

Matriculated from Lancaster Pa Oct 8 1866. Graduated  
Mar 2 1867. Not member of Alumni Assoc. Located at  
309 North Lime St Lancaster, Pa.  
Died at Lancaster July 13 1914 aet



BOLSINGER, PERRY LEE

Born May 3 1876 at Johnstown Pa. Matriculated from Johnstown  
Oct 5 1896. Graduated May 17 1900. Member Alumni Assoc.  
Educated at Johnstown High School. Kirkminster Academy.  
Located at Johnstown Pa. (533 Locust St).



BOMBERGER, WAYNE EDWIN JACOB

Born at Lickdale Pa Nov 9 1880. Matriculated from Lickdale  
Oct 1 1900. Graduated May 21 1904. Member Alumni Assoc.  
Held Teacher's Certificate. Located at 1450 Market St Harris-  
burg. Pa.



BOND, AARON JOHN

*A. J. Bond* was born among the Granite Hills and studied medicine with Bukk Carleton's old preceptor at Littleton, N. H. When he came to New York he was so quiet that many did not know he was there, until he rounded up with an "honorable mention" at the end of the first year. Following his graduation he spent eight months at Ward's Island Hospital, four months at the Hom. Hospital at Albany and a year and a half as resident physician in Brooklyn. For the past sixteen years he has been located at Adams, Mass., where he is most highly esteemed. In the spring of 1892 he took a post-graduate course in New York. His most noticeable contribution to the medical press was a study of "Ceanothus and its Action Upon the Spleen," which was reproduced in the British Journal of Homœopathy. He is something of an artist and does very clever work with a camera. The other day he sent me a photograph of his three children developed by himself, "with the compliments of the author."

**Chironian**

AARON JOHN BOND, Adams, Massachusetts, born Dalton, N. H., May 7, 1857; graduated from New York Homœopathic Medical College, 1883; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.



BOND, ELWOOD MARTIN

Born Feb 22 1884 at  
Matriculated from Phila Sept 26 1904. Graduated May 26  
1908. Member Alumni Assoc.



**B**OND, FRANK, A. B., M. D., of Brooklyn, was born in Springfield, Erie county, Pa., on the 23d of June, 1827. His parents were New England people, and were among the first settlers in what was then the western country. They emigrated from Conway, Mass. Young Frank was left an orphan at an early age, his mother dying when he was seven years old and his father when he was aged twelve, leaving five children, three of them being by his first wife, of whom Frank was the eldest. The youth lived with an

aunt in Charlemont, Mass., until he was thirteen years old, when, anxious to be doing something earnestly for himself, he engaged in farm work, at which honest toil he continued until he was twenty years old. At this time he desired to further educate himself with a view to taking a foreign mission, and to this end submitted to a course of practical training, which stamps him as a man of mark and energy. He attended various schools, working his way on a farm in the meanwhile, until fitted for a university. He finally entered William College, Williamstown, Mass., in 1850; but even while going through the collegiate course, he was busy in perfecting himself for the practical struggle of life, and employed the recesses which most students use only for recreation, in teaching school. There is certainly an example here for American youth; and although it does not appear that the mission which was the original incentive to all this self improvement ever came, yet other things came that were of far greater account—self-reliance, poise, and a manly earnestness; and further, there gradually came the determination to aid in the dissemination of homœopathic truth. After graduating from William College in 1854, and upon the receipt of a legacy from his stepmother, he went to Iowa with the intention of teaching school, but having his attention drawn to medicine, was induced to commence the study of it under Dr. Sanders, of Iowa City. From that time his progress has been rapid. In the winter of 1855-'56, he attended lectures at Dr. Pope's College, in St. Louis, and then selling his Western property, went to Brooklyn, where he at-

tended lectures in the University Medical College, and graduated March 4th, 1857. In the October of the previous year he married. Until 1864, Dr. Bond gave his time to dispensary practice, but in November of the latter year he purchased the property at the corner of Court and State streets, Brooklyn, and giving himself to private practice, speedily acquired a very distinguished connection.





Name in full

*R* Frank Bond A.B. M.D.

P. O. Address in full

83 Court St Cor. State Brooklyn Ld

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

M.D. - University of City of N.Y.

A.B. - Williams College Westtown Mass.



BOND, WILLIAM THOMAS

Born Nov 5 1872 at  
Matriculated from Phila Oct 1 1897. Graduated May 12 1898  
Member Alumni Assoc. Located at 427 Ritner St Phila.  
Freshman, Sophomore Junior and Senior Courses at Jefferson  
College, but did not graduate there.

Bond, William Thomas, Philadelphia; Hahnemann Medical College and  
Hospital of Philadelphia, 1898; aged 55; died April 16, at the Hahnemann Hos-  
pital, of carcinomatosis. 1928.



BONNELL, CHARLES LEWIS

CHARLES LEWIS BONNELL, M. D.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Charles Lewis Bonnell, M. D., was born in Brooklyn, October 15, 1846. His father, Nathaniel Bonnell, who died in 1873, came to Brooklyn in 1827, though the family, which was Flemish, settled in New Jersey. Dr. Bonnell received his academic education in Brooklyn, and then entered Wesleyan University, from which he graduated and received the degree of A. B., with the class of '68. In 1871 he received the degree of A. M. from his alma mater. He obtained his M. D. from the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia in 1871, after two years' preliminary study in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, and began practice in 1872.

Dr. Bonnell was President of the Kings County Homœopathic Medical Society two terms. During most of that time he has acted as Visiting Surgeon, and for the last six years was Chief of Staff. He was six years on the Staff of the Brooklyn Maternity, and was a lecturer there and at the Homœopathic Hospital for several years. He was consulting Surgeon to the Memorial Hospital for Women and Children. He was a member of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, and has been a Director for twelve years of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association. In 1872 he married Miss Elizabeth W. Irvine, of Brooklyn.

Dr. Bonnell died January 15th, 1902. *Am Inst Hom 1902*

Mr. Charles L. Bonnell, one of the best-known physicians in Brooklyn, died January 15th. Dr. Bonnell graduated from Wesleyan University in 1868, and from Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, in 1871. He was consulting surgeon to the Memorial Hospital for Women and Children, a member of the American Institute and New York State Homœopathic Society.

*Med Cent'y Feb 1 1902*

*Matriculated from Brooklyn N Y Oct 11 1870. Graduated  
Mar 10 1871. Member Alumni Assoc. Has A.B. Degree. Died  
at Brooklyn Jan 15 1902 aet 56.*



BONNET, GUSTAV EUGENE

Born Phila Jan 23 1865. Matriculated from Phila Sept 22 1883  
Graduated Mar 31 1886. Member Alumni Assoc. Educated at Public  
Schools. Phila Central High School. Located at 606 North 11th  
St Phila. 1229 Lindley Ave, Logan.



BONSCHUR, GUSTAV A

Matriculated from Phila Oct 1 1884. Graduated Apr 3 1885.  
Not member Alumni Assoc. Located at 141 West 21st St New York  
City. Attended but one year.



BONSTEEL, EDWARD OLIVER

EDWARD OLIVER BONSTEEL, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Wilson, New York, September 18, 1868, son of Alexander O. and Mary (Oliver) Bonsteel. He is of English, Scotch and German ancestry. He was graduated from the Wilson (New York) Union School May 25, 1885, and from the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, receiving his degree in 1903. He was a pharmacist from 1888 to 1900, and since his graduation has been engaged in the general practice of medicine. Dr. Bonsteel is a member of the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical Society and Ustion fraternity. He married Grace LeVan in 1890.

King Vol 1V



## BONTEIN, COURTHOPE S

### Courthope S. Bontein, M. D., M. R. C. S.

Editor of the JOURNAL OF HOMŒOPATHICS.

*Dear Sir:* You will be sorry to learn that Mr. Courthope S. Bontein died here on the 1st of November, of phthisis. The active stage of his final illness began, apparently, last January.

But devotion to the work he had at heart prevented his taking even reasonable care of himself.

In September he was induced, when too late, to do so, and practically from the fifth day of that month he never left his bed, and, after two months of suffering, in the end died of cardiac syncope.

He was under the care of Dr. E. Mahony, of Liverpool, and Dr. W. B. Roberts, of Dublin, but his case was quite beyond all medical aid.

I remain, yours faithfully,  
ARTHUR N. MURRAY,  
*Plevna, Sidney Parade, Dublin.*

*November 15, 1902.*

Dr. Bontein was a graduate of the old school. He became interested in Homœopathy several years ago, and after practicing for a time in accordance with the teachings of Hahnemann, in 1898 came to America and took a course at the Post-Graduate School of Homœopathics, then in Philadelphia. His kindly, genial nature and firm belief in the true art of healing won the affection and admiration of all who knew him.

Jl Homoeopathics Dec 1902





ROBERT BOOCOCK, M. D.,  
FLATBUSH, N. Y.

*Supplement to*  
THE AMERICAN HOMEOPATHIST,  
August 1, 1893.



BOOKS, BENJAMIN F

Born at Mifflintown Pa May 14 1859. Matriculated from Mifflintown Oct 5 1882. Graduated Mar 13 1883. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at Lewistown for five years. now at 1210 12th Ave Altoona Pa. First Course at Cleveland Homoeopathic College. Educated in Public Schools.

Dr. Benjamin F. Books, dean of homœopathic physicians in Central Pennsylvania, succumbed at Colorado Springs, Col., to heart trouble.

He had been in failing health for the last year. On December 15th, he departed for the Colorado town and a letter dated four days later was to the effect that he was improved. During the summer, Dr. Books spent five weeks at Ann Arbor, Mich., as the guest of the dean of the University of Michigan. He had cardiac trouble then and returned home late in July.

Benjamin Franklin Books was born at Mifflintown, Juniata county, May 14, 1859, and was a son of Solomon, deceased, and Nancy Books.

Died Dec. 1918.



BOOKS, WILLIAM JOHNSTON

Born Sept 25 1887 at  
Matriculated from Danville Pa  
Graduated June 6 1912. Educated at Danville High School.  
Located ~~as~~ as Interne Blackwells Island, New York. Member  
Alumni Assoc.



BOONE, GEORGE HUGHES

GEORGE HUGHES BOONE, M. D., Pottsville, Pennsylvania, was born in that state and in 1894 took his degree from Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia. In 1894 and 1895 Dr. Boone served as interne at Hahnemann Hospital in Philadelphia. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania and of the Schuylkill County Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol 1v

Matriculated from St Clair Pa  
Sept 5 1891. Graduated May 8 1894  
Member Alumni Assoc. Educated at  
Pottsville High School. Located at  
Pottsville Pa,



BOONE, JOEL THOMPSON

Born Aug 29 1889 at  
Matriculated from St Clair Pa  
Graduated June 5 1913. Member Alumni Assoc. Entered as  
Interne Hahnemann Hospital, Phila. Educated at Mercersburg  
Academy. 1909.

Distinguished Service Cross Awarded Hahnemann Graduate.—Dr. Joel Thompson Boone, Passed Assistant Surgeon U.S.M.C., has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action in the Bois de Belleau, France, June 19, 1918. On two successive days the regimental aid station in which Surgeon Boone was working was struck by heavy shells and in each case demolished. Ten men were killed and a number of wounded were badly hurt by falling timbers and stone. Under these harassing conditions this officer continued without cessation his treatment of the wounded, superintending their evacuation, and setting an inspiring example of heroism to the officers and men serving under him. On June 25, 1918, Surgeon Boone followed the attack by one battalion against enemy machine-gun positions in the Bois de Belleau, establishing advanced dressing stations under continuous shell fire.

Dr. Boone graduated from Hahnemann Medical College in the class of 1913, and, after several months of service at various Naval Hospitals in the United States, he accompanied the U. S. Marine Expeditionary Force to Haiti.

Dr. Boone was born at St. Clair, Pa., in 1889 and his many friends and admirers in Philadelphia and in Schuylkill County extend to him hearty congratulations upon the distinction that has been accorded him by the U. S. Government.

The Hahnemannian  
Monthly  
November Number  
1918



*Reprinted from  
The Journal of the American Institute of Homeopathy  
November, 1930*

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS AT HAHNEMANN  
MEDICAL COLLEGE

JOEL T. BOONE, M.D.  
Captain, Medical Corps, U. S. Navy  
The Physician to the White House

YOUR Commencement Speaker, the Honorable Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior, has been prevented from leaving Washington to come here to address you. He has honored me in asking that I represent him. To do so is indeed a privilege. I have known Doctor Wilbur for the past seven years. To know him is to admire him for his great ability as a physician, teacher, statesman. To know him is to respect him for his wealth of knowledge, his vision and his courageous progressivism. To know him is to hold him in deep affection for his kindness, a rare quality of humanitarianism, his Lincolnian personality. I regret more than you his absence from these exercises because I know of what you are deprived. Other than the honor which would have been conferred upon our college by his presence, his message would have been of a high order of excellence and of scholarly wisdom. These young men who sit here before the bar of graduation would have found great inspiration in the magnetism of his personality as well as in the expressions coming from his lips. He has asked me to congratulate you upon your entrance into the medical profession.

As Doctor Wilbur's substitute I cannot hope to thrill you as would he, but I do want humbly to open your eyes to a vision of human service opportunities.

Seventeen years ago, I too, sat on this platform awaiting the moment when I would have placed in my hand my certificate of graduation. It does not seem possible that seventeen years have passed since then, and yet, in those seventeen years, history has moved at such a rapid pace that the events of an ordinary lifetime have been crowded into that short period. As I sat here, even as you are today, awaiting the pronouncement that I was decreed before the world, a Doctor of Medicine, my thoughts were serious and of the future. I was looking forward—not backward. As a track man from early youth, I had early learned never to look backward. Many a race has been lost by the turn of the head, a glance to the side. He who would win must keep his eye ahead toward the goal. It is not always discernible, but it is certain that the goal is always ahead. Life meant hard work to me in youth. Hard work makes for seriousness and contemplation. As I waited here for the calling of my name, I was seriously meditating on what the future held in store for me. My ambition was first to be a good physician and then to achieve sufficient success to warrant my transplantation into a larger field of professional service.



rests the stability and health of our nation. One of the greatest of public questions is now before the American people for decision. It will take a long period of time before a solution is reached. It is well to have it pounded out upon the anvil of public opinion. For generations the cause of temperance has been threshed without to date separating the chaff from the wheat. As one who has lived through a period of self-determination and through, as well, a period of restriction, I, as a physician, am positive that we are better off, imperfect as conditions are at the present, under existing laws than we were under the old order. Instead of bemoaning the controversy rampant on prohibition today, I feel that it is wholesome. Some would rush us off our feet into unknown wastes and bogs, but I have confidence in the mature and deliberate judgment of the American people that when it acts it will do so prudently, wisely and sanely.

Gentlemen of this graduating class, you have a challenge to meet as citizens as well as in your more limited scope as physicians. The physician, by all the moral obligation of his high calling, must fight for those forces which directly or indirectly guarantee the sanctity of the home and which will protect the individual from his baser self, and which insure that generations yet unborn will be more perfect human specimens. Doctors of Medicine cannot give aid to habits which destroy the physical structure, which undermine the moral structure and which lead to moral degradation. We in the medical profession cannot afford to give comfort to the wily forces of immorality. We do know better than others, the penalty paid through the ages for addiction to intemperate living. If for no other reason than one of medical expediency, we should champion the cause of temperance.

Gentlemen, wherever you take up your life's work, assume your place as law-abiding citizens.

President Hoover, in his Inaugural Address, said, "Our whole system of self-government will crumble either if officials elect what laws they will enforce or citizens elect what laws they will support. The worst evil of disregard for some law is that it destroys respect for all law. For our citizens to patronize the violation of a particular law on the ground that they are opposed to it, is destructive of the very basis of all law that protects life, of homes and property which they rightly claim under other laws. If citizens do not like a law, *their duty* as honest men and women is to discourage its violation, *their right* is to openly work for its repeal."

When you leave college remember that you are a citizen as well as a physician. Take an active interest in the affairs of your community. You will find that your patients will look to you for wise council in local, state and national affairs. Keep yourselves informed on matters of the day. Your knowledge and wisdom will effect more cures than your drugs. The physician who only reads his textbooks



and his medical journal keeps his growth stunted, limits his vision, contributes but little to his patients' welfare.

Maintain an active interest in the affairs of government and those international factors that contribute to good-will and peace. It is the duty of every good citizen to give his best thought to the means of preserving world peace. No *honorable* sacrifice is too great if it prevents war. But while we hope and devoutly pray that the nation's blood will never again be shed in battle, we believe, in this changing world where human nature has altered so little, that those responsible for the safety of the nation cannot do other than heed the thought of the Father of our Country, that a peaceful nation is never so secure as when she is in a position to command peace. I believe in keeping our naval and military forces down to the minimum of our defensive requirements. Through international agreement for the elimination of competitive naval building, nations will trust one another and a prime cause of suspicion will be removed. Such a forward step will carry us a long way along the road of peace. In London recently our country signed a treaty which, if approved by our Senate, will stand as a beacon pointing the way to international friendship and confidence. Whether we of the United States of America are making a sacrifice of material power seems to be a matter of heated debate. We are the most powerful nation on the face of the globe. Is it not Godlike to show charity? Even were we to view that matter selfishly and not altruistically, we could afford to sacrifice some of the material for the trust and good-will that would be ours from other nations.

The American people are blessed in having at the head of their national government a man of superior ability, rare judgment, tremendous energy; a great humanitarian, one of broad vision, world education and international personal contacts; a man of deep-rooted affection and kindly instincts; a man who is the embodiment of the democratic spirit of real Americanism; a toiler with his hands who rose to fame and fortune; a man who is actuated by the highest concept of unselfish service to his country and the less fortunate peoples on the earth. I wish you all had the good fortune that is mine to know him as intimately as I do. Were that the privilege of all America, there would be no skepticism. We would all face the future hopefully and with positive assurance that your country and my country was on the high road to unprecedented progress during the administration of President Hoover.

May I let you peep for a minute into his philosophical musings. Last summer the people of Virginia near his fishing camp wished to show an example of fine Virginia hospitality. He spoke to them from his heart and said, "I have discovered the reasons why Presidents take to fishing—the silent sport. Apparently the only opportunity for refreshment of one's soul and clarification of one's thought by solitude to Presidents lies in fishing. As I have said in another place, it is generally realized that prayer is the most personal of all human



humanity. The physician is properly conscious of his life's mission; he is happy to have his labors unsung. He knows whether life has been served well and generously by him. We all have our discouragements and our defeats as we have our victories. We reach periods of despondency and dejection. How helpful it is to feel a consciousness that perhaps we contributed to man's betterment! It is well to reflect upon the convictions of the scientist who states that *a shadow never falls upon a surface without leaving a permanent trace.*



# PRAISE FOR JOEL T. BOONE

Pottsville - Mar. 1919

The Army and Navy Register, March 1, 1919, contains the following article describing the heroic service of the Medical Corps of the famous U. S. Marines, who turned the tide of battle in France, in June, 1918, and again and again in subsequent terrible conflicts with the flower of the German army, which they drove back at fearful cost to themselves, thus acquiring great glory for the American army and naval forces. Lieut. Commander Joel T. Boone, mentioned in the article, is a St. Clair boy and a son-in-law of Judge Richard H. Koch, of the Schuylkill county courts, this city. The extract from the A. & N. Register follows:

"Gen. John A. Le Jeune, U. S. M. C., writing unofficially from his headquarters at Heddendorf, Germany, to Rear Admiral Braisted, surgeon general of the navy, pays a high tribute to the officers of the medical corps of the navy and the naval hospital corps who served with the second division in France. The letter being of a personal nature to the surgeon general of the navy refers only to the naval personnel on duty with the American Expeditionary Forces. The general says in part:

"I have been intending for some time to write to you about the fine work done by the officers and enlisted men of the Navy Medical Corps who have served with the second division in France. When I took command of the second division at the end of last July, all the navy medical officers and men were attached to the Fourth Brigade Marines. A short time afterwards Lieut. Com. Boone was detailed as the senior assistant to the division surgeon, and I laid down the policy that your people were eligible for detail in the field hospitals of the second division in the same manner as were medical officers and enlisted men of the army.

"Thereafter a number of navy medical officers and men were assigned to the field hospitals, and they did perfectly splendid work. Surgeon Pratt was in command of the field hospital which did the surgical work, and was extremely efficient.

"The officers and men who served with the marine brigade cannot be commended too highly. Many of them received distinguished services crosses, and many received croix de guerre, and many more were recommended for crosses. \* \* \*

"I desire especially to mention Lieut. Com. Boone. He is my idea of what a medical officer should be. He is brave as a lion, untiring and self-sacrificing to an extraordinary degree, and a man of great ability and of the soundest judgment. He gave himself completely to his duty, and all of his thoughts were of the sick and wounded. He wore himself out and had to go to the hospital in December. It was an inspiration to be associated with such men as he and Lieut. Col. Derby, the division surgeon. Boone needs a good long rest. We cannot afford to lose him."

"Lieut. Com. P. T. Boone, medical corps, U. S. N., mentioned by Gen. Le Jeune, has recently returned from France. He was awarded the distinguished service cross for gallantry on June 9, 10 and 25, while attached to the sixth regiment of marines at Belleau Wood. He has been recommended for a French decoration for an act of July 19, Soissons offensive, attached to the sixth regiment of marines; for a distinguished service cross, Sept. 15th, at St. Mihiel offensive, regimental surgeon sixth regiment marines; for a croix de guerre, Oct. 10th, Champagne offensive, assistant surgeon, second division, and for a medal of honor, Dec. 4th, general review of acts as assistant division surgeon, second division.

## MEDAL FOR NAVAL DOCTOR

Joel T. Boone Wins Croix de Guerre  
For Valor in Action

Lieutenant-Commander Joel T. Boone, Medical Corps, U. S. N., a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College, 1913, has been awarded the Croix de Guerre, with palm.

The decoration was awarded for bravery under fire near Rheims, last October, and was presented by Franklin B. Roosevelt, Acting-Secretary of the Navy. The ceremony in the office of the Secretary, was attended by Rear-Admiral W. C. Braisted, Surgeon-General of the Navy; Mrs. Boone and naval officers.

Commander Boone is twenty-nine, and is a resident of Pottsville, Pa., and has been in the Navy since April 22, 1915.



BOOTH, H W

Name in full

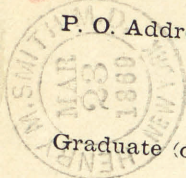
*H. W. Booth.*

P. O. Address in full

*Cornic Bluffs Iowa.*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Cleveland Homoeopathic College*  
*Ohio*





BOOTH, MARY JANE

MARY JANE BOOTH, Cincinnati, Ohio, born Pittsburgh, Pa., October 10, 1839; graduate of Pittsburgh Normal School; graduated, Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, 1885; ex-national president of Ladies of Union Veteran Legion.



## BOOTHBY, ALONZO

### ALONZO BOOTHBY, M. D.

BOSTON, MASS.

On Saturday, February 9th, 1902, Dr. Boothby, one of the most distinguished surgeons of our school, died in Boston, at his residence, 508 Commonwealth avenue. He had selected surgery, and especially gynecology, as his specialty, and he filled the positions to which he was elected and which he undertook with credit and ability, being a thoroughly educated physician, and having added thereto a special study of the branch which he had selected, having visited all the larger hospitals of Europe, and having taken special courses at Berlin, Vienna and London. He soon felt himself competent, on his return, to establish himself in this department in the city of his choice, becoming one of the visiting surgeons of the staff of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, and subsequently being elected consulting surgeon thereto in 1894, and served as such until 1896. He also became president of the Surgical and Gynecological Society of Boston, and the local medical society of Boston at one time elected him its presiding officer. He was one of the original members of the faculty of the Boston University School of Medicine, and was the demonstrator of anatomy and professor of surgical anatomy and minor surgery, and likewise associate professor of surgery and surgical diagnosis, and at the time of his death held the chair of gynecology in that institution. He had also established a surgical institution for the care and treatment of this class of patients, and likewise connected therewith a school for nurses.

Dr. Boothby was born at Athens, Maine, in 1840, beginning his study of medicine with Dr. Kinsman at the early age of nineteen. He took a two years' course in Brunswick, going to New York in 1861 and taking there a supplementary course. After he had graduated at the Georgetown Medical College he became an army surgeon, Dr. Bliss assigning him to duty in the army of the Potomac during the late Civil War. He did four weeks of hard surgical work after the Battle of Gettysburg, among the wounded at the front. Subsequently he became the first assistant surgeon of the 2nd U. S. Colored Regiment, and so great was the animosity of the enemies of the government that an angry mob attacked them, and he narrowly escaped with his life in the streets of New York in 1863. He was subsequently sent to Key West while the yellow-fever was raging there, and was obliged to obtain a furlough and return North. Subsequently he found that the duties of his position were so arduous that he was obliged to resign. He went to New York and thence to Maine, where an attack of yellow-fever developed and he nearly lost his life from that dreadful disease.

He went to Wilton, Maine, in 1865, remaining there for a couple of years, when he removed to Boston. He took up the study of homœopathy there and after a proper course of study began its practice, and maintained his belief in its doctrines until the day of his death. He had a large general practice, but in 1883 he made this trip to Europe, where he obtained the best methods of operating, having obtained already a very excellent knowledge of the branch of his choice. In 1887 he took another three months' visit to Europe among the hospitals, and while his patients thought that he was having recreation and rest he was devoting himself to the practical study of his chosen branch.



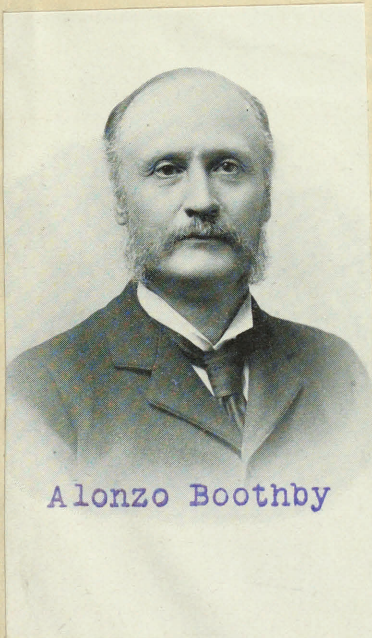
He gradually gave up the large general practice which he had gathered together, and assumed the duties of a surgeon, obtaining a very prominent position in that branch of study and in gynecology. He was not only prominent in his profession, but he enjoyed quite a distinction among the Masonic Fraternity, as well as that of Odd-Fellowship. He was buried from his residence on February 12th, and the funeral was attended by a large number of his friends, medical associates and admirers.

He was a man which the profession honored and respected for his ability and the great amount of arduous labor which he performed in the line of his favored specialty. He was of a nervous temperament, and yet a most genial, active, intelligent and highly esteemed and most worthy member of the medical and surgical profession. The Institute mourns his loss deeply, for he had done much in the way of preparing papers and taking part in the discussions of the topics of the section of the department of medicine with which he was connected. He was always at his post, and the articles which he wrote and the experience which he gave in debate were of the most instructive character.

Greatly do we mourn his loss and we sympathize with his widow and his son in their great bereavement. He was loved by all the members of the profession who knew him, and the estimable character which he bore and the prominence which he obtained in his profession indicate how heartfelt and deep was the regard for him, and how great the sympathy of all who knew him, which the medical profession extends to the bereaved ones.

B. W. J.

Am Inst Hom 1902



Alonzo Boothby



We record with regret the death of Dr. Alonzo Boothby, which occurred, from angina pectoris, Saturday, Feb. 9, 1902, at his home 508 Commonwealth avenue, Boston. Dr. Boothby was born at Athens, Maine, in 1840, and commenced the study of medicine there at the age of nineteen with the family

1902

*Obituary.*

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After the battle of Gettysburg he went to the front and did heroic service for four weeks among the wounded. Soon after that he joined the Second United States colored regiment, and was very soon made first assistant surgeon. While with this regiment, he narrowly escaped death at the hands of an angry mob in the streets of New York in 1863.

His regiment next went to Key West, where the yellow fever was raging. He soon got a sick furlough and visited the North. On returning to his regiment he found that he was unable to perform his duties, and so resigned. He returned to New York, and at once started for Maine, where he was stricken down with yellow fever and his life despaired of. In 1865 he went to Wilton, Maine, where he remained two years, then moved to Boston. Here homœopathy appealed to him, and after a course of study in its school he began its practice.

His natural taste had always been toward surgery, and in 1883 he went to Europe and spent a year in the best hospitals. He spent eight months in Berlin, where he daily visited all of the large hospitals of that great hospital city. He spent several months in Vienna and an equal length of time in London. Returning to Boston, he slowly began to relinquish the general practice of medicine and devote himself more to surgery. In 1887 he made a pleasure trip of three months' duration to Europe, as he called it, but he made good use of his time.

As his skill in surgery became better known and he was in greater demand, he decided to establish a private hospital for the care and treatment of his patients. Accordingly, he purchased two houses in Worcester square and established a private hospital and school for nurses.

Dr. Boothby was always a prominent man in the profession. He was early connected with the Massachusetts Homœopathic Dispensary, and was one of the original members of the faculty of Boston University School of Medicine. He served successively as demonstrator, lecturer, and instructor



in anatomy, professor of minor surgery and surgical anatomy, associate professor of surgery and surgical diagnosis, and at the time of his death was professor of the chair of gynecology.

From 1877 to 1894 he was one of the visiting surgeons on the staff of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, and from 1894 to 1896, acted as consulting surgeon. Dr. Boothby was an ex-president of the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society and of the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society. He was an Odd Fellow and a Free Mason. He leaves a widow and one son. The funeral services were held at his late residence, Feb. 12th, Rev. Dr. Gordon officiating. The house was filled to overflowing with friends and colleagues. Dr. Gordon spoke of Dr. Boothby as "the enemy of disease, the fighter of pain and the friend of all mankind, a man who knew no rank in the world of pain."

*N E Med Gaz Mar 1902*

#### PERSONAL AND GENERAL ITEMS.

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DR. ELLEN E. SEVERANCE, of Somerville, has located in Chelsea Mass., and has opened an office at 1214 Washington street.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE, so called, was the subject of debate in the German Reichstag, Feb. 3rd. The consensus of opinion was that this belief is a product of "bad philosophy and worse theology."

"THE OLD GUARD," a medical society to which all homœopathic physicians who graduated thirty years ago are eligible, will hold its next annual meeting in Chicago, Ill., next June. The secretary is Dr. T. C. Duncan of Chicago.

A BILL now before the Massachusetts Legislature provides for the retirement and pensioning of medical examiners in Suffolk county at the age of 60, after 25 years of service, at three-fourths of the salary they have received.



We record with regret the death of Dr. Alonzo Boothby, which occurred, from angina pectoris, Saturday, Feb. 9, 1902, at his home 508 Commonwealth avenue, Boston. Dr. Boothby was born at Athens, Maine, in 1840, and commenced the study of medicine there at the age of nineteen, with the family physician, Dr. Kinsman. He then took a two years' course at Brunswick, and in 1861 went to New York for a supplementary course. Later, after graduating from the Georgetown Medical College he entered the army and was assigned to duty under Dr. Bliss, one of President Garfield's physicians after the latter was shot.

azette. March

surgical anatomy, diagnosis, and at  
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eon. Dr. Boothby  
Surgical and Gyn-  
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Gordon officiating.  
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#### ITEMS.

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Chicago, Ill., next  
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dical examiners in  
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ed.



BORDEN, GEORGE THOMAS

Matriculated from Victor, N Y Oct 12 1874. Graduated  
Mar 9 1876. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at Caledonia N Y  
Died at Caledonia N Y Feb 14 1911 aet 57.



WILLIAM C  
BORLAND, ~~###~~.

W. C. BORLAND, M. D., a native of Allegheny City, graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, in 1861. He settled in his native city, and practised his profession for a short time; but owing to partial loss of hearing, was induced to abandon it and engage in mercantile pursuits. Although now a thriving business man of Pittsburgh, he takes an interest in everything pertaining to Homœopathy. He is a corporator of the Homœopathic Hospital and Dispensary of Pittsburgh, and retains his membership in the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania, and the Homœopathic Medical Society of Allegheny County. *W.C.*

Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. Penna. 1870-71.

Matriculated from Pittsburg Pa Oct 11 1859.  
Graduated Mar 1 1860. Not member of Alumni Assoc.  
Practiced at Allegheny City but on account of deafness  
became a merchant at Pittsburg.



BORNMANN, ALFRED

ALFRED BORNMANN, Brooklyn, New York, was born in Brooklyn in 1878, son of Charles George and Margaret Leverich Bornmann. He was educated in the public schools and the Boys' High School of Brooklyn, and later entered as a student

of medicine the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, where he graduated in 1899. He entered into practice in Brooklyn in 1900, and in connection with his professional work is associated with the Eastern District Homœopathic Dispensary and with Bethesda Sanitarium. He is a member of the Kings County Homœopathic Medical Society, the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Helmuth Club and the Phi Alpha Gamma fraternity.

King Vol LV



BORNEMAN, JOHN A

North American  
**DOCTOR GROWS PLANTS  
FOR EXTRACTING DRUGS**

July 29 1915

John A. Borneman Enables  
Hahnemann Hospital to Over-  
come Shortage Due to War

WORKS ON JOB 19 YEARS

Has Substituted Products of His  
Farm for the Imported  
Preparations

The hobby of Dr. John A. Borneman, botanist and pharmacist at Hahnemann Hospital, for experimenting in the possibilities of growing medicinal plants not native to this country, has enabled the hospital to overcome the shortage in drugs caused by the war.

For nineteen years, Doctor Borneman has been working in leisure hours on a small farm near the city, where he has tried to grow plants from which many of the imported drugs are extracted. Shortly before the war began, he had obtained such results with a dozen or more of these plants that he began to use them in the preparation of drugs for the hospital. When the war opened and the supplies of these drugs from Germany, Russia and England were cut off, he was able to substitute the products of his own farm for the imported drugs, whose prices had become almost prohibitive.

This unlimited supply and the foresight of Dr. Clarence V. Clemmer, superintendent of the hospital, in making large contracts for other drugs at the opening of the war, has enabled Hahnemann to meet the war conditions unhampered by a shortage in drugs essential for treatment of patients. Some of these drugs, such as phenol or carbolic acid, are conserved, and physicians are cautioned to use them economically, but Doctor Clemmer says his supply of phenol will last for almost a year.

Doctor Borneman's experiments have proved most successful in the growing of the belladonna plants, from which belladonna and its derivative, atropine, can be made. He makes his

own tinctures and many of the tablets used in the hospital from the products of his farm. Among the drugs thus obtained are hyoscyamus, used in nerve cases; digitalis, hydrastis and pulsatilla, all foreign to this country. Doctor Borneman has become the largest grower of medicinal plants of this sort in the country.

Although many of these drugs are obtainable in this country, the prices are so high that hospitals in many cases are substituting other drugs where possible. An example of what Hahnemann has been saved by Doctor Borneman's experiments is shown from this comparative list of drug prices before the war and today:

Belladonna, which sold at 10 cents a pound, now costs \$1.50 a pound; hyoscyamus has jumped from 16 cents a pound to \$1.20 a pound; pulsatilla from 30 cents a pound to \$4 a pound; digitalis from 18 cents to \$1.30 a pound; hydrastis from \$1.75 a pound to \$6.75 a pound; atropine from \$3 an ounce to \$30 an ounce.

"Of course Hahnemann would not be driven bankrupt, as was quoted yesterday," Doctor Clemmer said, "but we have been fortunate because of Doctor Borneman's experiments and foresight in making contracts for drugs early in the war. We have been saved much money. Hospitals are not in grave danger of a shortage that would hamper their work either, but many hospitals have difficulty in obtaining all the drugs they need."



## BOROUGH, JOHN

JOHN BOROUGH, Mishawaka, Indiana, was born in Wyandot county, Ohio, March 17, 1843, son of Henry and Sarah (Crites) Borough. He attended the country schools of his native county, a select school at Findlay, Ohio, and the Northern Indiana College, South Bend, after which he taught school and studied the classics for seven years. He commenced the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. J. M. Partridge, of South Bend, and received his professional degree from the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, in which he studied from 1872 until 1874. He has been engaged in general practice in Mishawaka since graduation, and is a member of the Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he was at one time president. Dr. Borough is treasurer of the Mishawaka

Building and Loan Association and a director of the Malt Cream & Drug Company and the Masonic Temple Association. He is a past master of Blue Lodge, high priest of the Chapter at present, past illustrious master of Council of Royal and Select Masters, a member of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and past illustrious grand master of the Grand Council of Indiana. He married, February 3, 1876, Helen Edith Close, who died December 27, 1885, and June 26, 1894, he married Mrs. Emma A. Lyon.

King Vol IV



BORTNER, CLAYTON ELLWOOD

Born Feb 3 1886 at  
Matriculated from Hanover Pa Aug 16 1906. Graduated  
May 26 1908. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at Hanover Pa  
Freshman and Sophomore years at Southern Homoeopathic  
College, Balrimore.



BOSLEY, SAMUEL CLEMENT

Matriculated from Smithfield Pa Oct 10 1870. Graduated  
Mar 11 1872. Not member Alumni Assoc. Located at Connellsville  
Pa.



CHARLES BOSSERT, M.D., New York City, N. Y.

Dr. Bossert was born in Germany in 1830, but the date of his arrival in this country is unknown to the writer. He graduated in medicine from the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1872. He always manifested a strong natural predilection for the profession, which, when the opportunity occurred, he pursued with exemplary ardor and diligence. Possessing a remarkable memory, his mind was a store-house of an innumerable collection of facts in the different departments of medical science, which he used with tact and judgment to the practical benefit of his patients. His field of practice was chiefly in the upper part of the city of New York, and at first mainly among the large German population of his neighborhood; but his reputation gradually extended widely among the Americans of the district also, so that at the time of his death he wielded an undisputed authority and influence over a large and devoted body of adherents, to whom his loss is felt to be almost irreparable. In his intercourse with the sick, of whatever condition, he was wonderfully sympathetic and tender. Among his colleagues in the profession he was unassuming and diffident in expressing opinions, ever more anxious to obtain information than forward to impart his views. In the sick room, on the contrary, he was master of the situation; ready for all emergencies, prompt in diagnosis and in the selection of remedies, clear and explicit in his instructions, his decision was generally accepted without cavil or doubt.

He joined the Institute in 1872.

His death, the result of cancer of the stomach, occurred December 19, 1886. It is still deeply lamented by the attached circle in which he was best known, and may justly be considered a real loss to our school and to this society, of which he became a member in 1872.

Tr. Am. Inst. Hom. 1887.



Dr. Bossert, although but little known to a large number of his professional brethren, even in the city of his residence, was really a man of remarkable intelligence and worth. His clientele was very largely composed of German families, by whom he was regarded as an oracle and all powerful friend. To the sanitary interests of this large body of adherents he devoted all his time and labor with a patience and attention quite remarkable, with apparently no other motive than to perform his full duty. He died in New York, December 19, 1886, aged 56.

The next, to whose memory I desire to say a few words is one who was known, probably, to but very few of our members, as he was very seldom seen in our midst at our annual gatherings; I refer to Charles Bossert, M.D., of New York City. He lived in that portion of the city where I reside, and was a near neighbor of mine. Although entering the medical profession when in middle life, yet he had, by strict attention to the duties of his profession, been able to acquire quite a large practice, especially among our German population, by whom he was looked upon almost in the light of a father. He was a man who was always ready to extend a helping hand to every one who came to him for assistance, no matter in what direction it might be needed. He was not only a physician, attending to the physical wants of men, but he was also one who attended to their spiritual needs as well, being a very acceptable lay preacher in the Baptist denomination. For many years he had been a member and a deacon of the First Baptist church, of Harlem, and as such had rendered efficient and valuable aid to that church; several times when the church was without a pastor Dr. Bossert had supplied the vacancy temporarily, and his services in this direction were very acceptable to his brethren there; in this way he came to be looked upon by them almost in the light of their spiritual father. His death has created a gap among our German friends which it will take a long time to fill.

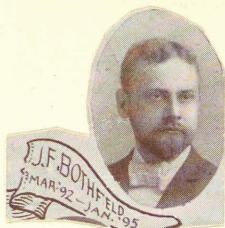


BOSSERT, CHARLES LEIDY

Born Oct 3 1875 at  
Matriculated from Atlantic City N J Sept 26 1904. Graduated  
May 26 1908. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at 107 North Virginia  
Ave Atlantic City.



BOTHELD, J F





## DR. A. B. BOTSFORD.

Dr. A. B. Botsford died at his home in Grand Rapids, March 17, 1895, after an illness of about four weeks. The cause of his death was valvular disease of the heart, which he had combated for the past five years, but which grew rapidly upon him for six months past. He went to California in December, having under his care the late S. A. Browne, of Kalamazoo, and returned January 28th much fatigued from traveling. He was able to attend to his patients, however, until about a month ago. He leaves a wife and a son, Claude W., who, with A. L. Hatch, a nephew, were with him when he died. No other relatives live in this city. A brother and a sister living in New York state will probably not be able to come to the funeral, as both are very old.

Alban B. Botsford was born at Arcade, Genesee county, N. Y., September 1, 1823. He received an academic education and in 1859 entered the homœopathic department of the Electric Medical college of Cincinnati and graduated the following year. He practiced in his native town for a short time, afterwards settling in Owen, Ky., for four years and then removing to Franklin, St. Mary's parish, La., where he practiced until the breaking out of the rebellion. Being regarded with suspicion as friendly to the North, he was waited upon by a vigilance committee and requested to leave. Coming north, he entered the army as captain in the Seventy-eighth New York volunteers. For meritorious service at Antietam he was promoted to major, and his regiment having been transferred to the Department of the Gulf, after the capture of New Orleans he was promoted to the colonelcy. With his regiment he was engaged in the famous campaigns against Port Hudson and Mobile, and commanded a brigade in the Red River campaign. He resigned his commission a short time after the fall of Mobile and accepted the position of post surgeon in one of the principal army hospitals in New Orleans. After the close of the war he resumed practice at Albion, N. Y., where he remained until 1875, with the exception of two years, during which he attended the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, graduating in 1872. He came to Grand Rapids in 1875 and entered into partnership with his older brother, Dr. Alva H. Botsford, and succeeded to the practice of his brother at the latter's death in 1879. He was one of the organizers of the present Michigan Masonic Mutual Benefit Association, and had served continuously since its organization as its medical director. He was prominent in Masonic orders, being a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason. By his genial manner he had won the warm esteem of a large circle of friends, and by good judgment and diligence in his profession had acquired a comfortable fortune.



BOTSFORD, ALVA # B

Name in full

R

Alva, A. Botsford

P. O. Address in full

Grand Rapids Mich co  
Mich

Graduate or Licentiate of



Eclectic College of Ohio at  
Cincinnati 1857



BOTSFORD. L T

Chironian Apr 1911

OBITUARY.

Dr. L. T. Botsford, '78, died suddenly at his home in Potsdam, New York, February 8, 1911, aged 58 years. Dr. Botsford was born in Canton, New York. He graduated from St. Lawrence University before taking up the study of medicine. From his graduation at the New York Homœopathic Medical College till his death he practiced in St. Lawrence county. He was at one time health officer of Colton, and served for six years as coroner. Dr. Bots-

ford left a widow, two daughters and one son, now an interne in the Flower Hospital.



BOUDINOT, H



332

Alexandria

Licking Co  
Ohio

Mr E B Thomas MD

Sir I received your  
inquiring in regards to the number  
of Homeopathic Physicians in our  
County I now of but four to at  
Newark one at Patahala one at  
Alexandria as to the graduated I could  
not say I think two at Cleveland  
one Berlin in regards to the practice  
in this County there seems to be  
a field open but few laborers  
there has bin at Newark one county  
seat one or two Homeopathic Physicians  
for the last fifteen or eighteen years  
they have succeeded well so far as known  
in regards to this portion of the County  
we have quite a number that are warm  
Supporters of Homeopathy and as far  
the amount of proclia that I have  
had since I became a convert to  
Homeopathy which has bin some ten  
years has bin good and I have bin  
well pleased with the results  
I am not a uter as you may see



altho if you can select anything from  
this that will be of use to you you  
are welcome to it if I had the time  
that I could spare I will give some parti-  
culars in regard to my success against  
Dysentery especially in Diphtheria  
you will please excuse this as I have  
been cold of to attend to other business several  
times since I commenced and if I wait for  
time to try and write it I probably will  
fail to write at all

yours Respectfully  
H Boudinot



BOUDINOT, H

2 Name in full

*Harna Boudinot*

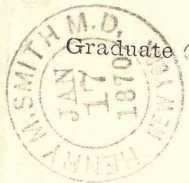
P. O. Address in full

*Alexandria*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Licking Co*

*Ohio*



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H. Boudinot



BOURN, REUBEN R

Name in full

Reuben R. Bourn

P. O. Address in full

New Lisbon, Columbiana Co. Ohio

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Ohio State Homoeopathic Medical Society

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

River Falls, Wis. July 18, 1870

My full name is Reuben R. Bourn

I have a ~~Certificate from~~ <sup>State</sup> Homoeopathic Medical Society of Ohio

My present address is River Falls county of Pierce

State of Wisconsin where I have resided since May 4, 1870

Previous to that time I practised in New Lisbon

Columbiana Co. Ohio

I began to practise Homoeopathy in the year 1857 at Chardon, Cuyahoga Co.





**B**OWEN, ELEAZER, M. D., of  
Jersey City, was born October,  
1829, at Rehoboth, Bristol county,  
Mass., of American parentage.

On the completion of his academic course he entered Amherst College, but was compelled by failing health to leave it in his junior year. He then commenced the study of medicine on the allopathic system, under Dr. Usher Parsons (head Surgeon under Commodore Perry at the battle of Lake Erie), in the city of Providence, R. I. He graduated at the Pittsfield Medical College, Mass., in 1853. After practising for nearly six years in Barnstable, Mass., he was led to investigate homœopathy. In order to acquaint himself with it more thoroughly, he went to New York, where he prosecuted his studies under some of the most eminent professors, and in the dispensary of the hospital, for eight months, and returned to Massachusetts in 1859, settling in a new field of successful practice in Lynn and Marblehead, where he remained until 1864. He then removed to his present place of abode, where he has been since engaged in active and lucrative practice.

Though not a contributor to any great extent to the literature of homœopathy, he has been an indefatigable worker in the cause, and has by his intelligently directed zeal made many converts. He is a member of the County Society and of the National Institute. During his student career he worked very earnestly, and has carried this habit into his professional life. He is held in high esteem by his professional brethren, who frequently appeal to his counsel in difficult cases requiring experience and discrimination.



Name in full

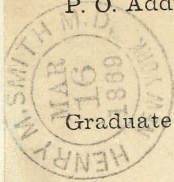
Eleazer Bowen

P. O. Address in full

Jersey City N. J.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

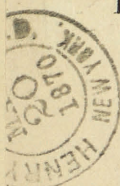
Berkshire Acad Col  
Mass





BOWEN, GEORGE AUSTIN

My full name is *Geo. Austin Bowen*.  
I graduated at *University of* Medical College, in the year *1862*.  
My present address is *67 Orange St.* county of *Brooklyn*.  
State of *New York* where I have resided since  
Previous to that time I practised in  
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1862* at







**B**OWEN, GEORGE W., M. D., of Fort Wayne, Ind., was born in Delaware county, N. Y., September 11th, 1830. His parents were of the best type of our American rural population—sturdy, independent, and hard working people, but possessed of little capital further than robust health and a character for staunch honesty and integrity. The subject of this sketch, though deprived by circumstances of many early advantages and opportunities for acquiring an education, possessed what has stood many of our greatest men in good stead in their earlier years, the determination to overcome these obstacles, and he therefore, by industriously studying between times, chiefly at night, succeeded in obtaining sufficient knowledge to fit him ultimately for entering upon his professional studies.

In 1849, when nineteen years of age, he placed himself under the tuition of Dr. D. S. Smith, of Chicago, and after attending a course of lectures at the Cleveland Medical College, in the season of 1851-'52, removing to Fort Wayne, Ind., in 1852, he commenced the practice of his profession, and by constant attention to his duties and successful treatment of disease, he built up an extensive practice and honorable reputation. In 1859, the degree of M. D. was conferred upon him by the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. Dr. Bowen's aim has been that which should animate every physician who feels a proper pride in his profession, namely, to

advance the usefulness and dignity of his calling, rather than to regard it as a mere trade, to be driven with an eye exclusively to its pecuniary gains. He has practised according to the pure homœopathic system, and while being rewarded for his efforts by a most gratifying success, he has had the satisfaction of seeing the standing of homœopathy in his section measurably advanced as the result of his labors.

Dr. Bowen was married in 1860, and enjoys, in the intervals of professional labor, the pleasures of domestic life and the gratification of a cultured literary taste. He has a decided poetical sense, and possesses no small talent in that direction, as numerous contributions to the literature of the day will testify. He has written several poems of merit for the journals of his city, one of which—"Woman's Mission," published in the *Fort Wayne Republican*—has been much admired. Dr. Bowen has held aloof from active participation in political strife, as becomes a man engaged in his peaceful profession, but is a firm adherent to the principles of the Republican party.



Geo. W. Bowen, M. D., whose death we noted last month, was born in Delaware county, N. Y., his parents being farmers in that district. Deprived of many early advantages and opportunities for acquiring an education, he overcame all obstacles and ultimately, in 1849, he studied with Dr. D. S. Smith, of Chicago, and in 1852 graduated from the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College. He removed at once to Fort Wayne, Ind., where he practiced until the time of his death. Hahnemann College, of Chicago, in 1859 conferred the degree of M. D. upon him. He joined the Institute in 1869, and was a member of his local society ever since he moved to Fort Wayne. At one time he was president of the Indiana Institute. Dr. Bowen had marked literary tastes and decided poetical ability, as was shown by a number of contributions of that character. He was said to have practiced pure homœopathy, and felt an unusual degree of pride in his school, striving always to advance it rather than to regard it as a mere trade.

Jl Am Inst Hom Oct 1910

Name in full

*Geo. W. Bowen*

P. O. Address in full

*Fort Wayne Ind. Box 59*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Hahnemann Med. Col. Chicago*

GEORGE W. BOWEN, Ft. Wayne, Indiana, born Meredith, Delaware county, N. Y., September 11, 1826; medical student in Cleveland, 1851-1852; graduated M. D. from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, 1863; practiced in Ft. Wayne since May 3, 1852; author of "Insanity and Malaria;" senior of the American Institute of Homœopathy; ex-president of the Indiana State Homœopathic Medical Society, and ex-president of the county medical society.



# **WELL BORER**

— AND —

# **WELL CLEANER!**

---

This is a New Invention, designed to

## **SAVE LIFE, LABOR & EXPENSE.**

It is simple in its construction, cannot get out of order, and not expensive.

---

With this Machine, new Wells can be carried down through Quicksand, or Gravel, without Curbing, and without Danger.

## **OLD WELLS CAN BE SUNK DEEPER,**

Through Sand, Gravel or Clay, and not disturb the wall.

---

WHERE THERE IS

## **DAMPS, BAD AIR, OR DANGER OF THE CURB BREAKING IN,**

THE DIRT AND SAND CAN BE REMOVED

*Without the necessity of going into the Well, or removing the Water from it.*

---

## **State and County Rights for Sale**

By the Patentee,

**G. W. BOWEN,**

Box 89, Fort Wayne, Ind.

*Agent.*



## MRS. G. W. BOW- EN DIES SUDDENLY

Died Aug 28 1905

WELL-KNOWN WOMAN STRICKEN

BY PARALYSIS OF HEART.

Buried Aug 29th

Samuel Poland, Civil War Veteran, Is

Found Dead in Bed—Clem Heiny

Dies After an Attack of Paralysis

—Other Deaths.

Mrs. America Josephine Bowen, the wife of Dr. G. W. Bowen and one of the best known women of the city, died very unexpectedly about 11 o'clock Saturday morning at the family home, 704 Washington boulevard east. The death was due to paralysis of the heart and though the patient had been seriously ill, the end came at a time when she was thought to be much improved.

About three weeks ago Mrs. Bowen sustained a fracture of the left leg in a fall at her home. She got along nicely until a week ago when symptoms of paralysis of the heart appeared. Saturday, however, she felt so much better that her physicians decided to place the fractured limb in a leather case, to ease it somewhat. While the doctors were preparing the case, Mrs. Bowen suffered a recurrence of the heart trouble and she died within a few moments. So sudden did the end come that her husband, who had been called to his office to see a patient, did not reach home until dissolution had taken place.

Mrs. Bowen, who was sixty-six years of age, was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Welsheimer, and was born in Ross county, O., April 6, 1839. When still a little girl she came to Allen county with her parents and the family located on a farm near Arcola. Forty-five years ago she was united in marriage to Dr. Bowen and since that

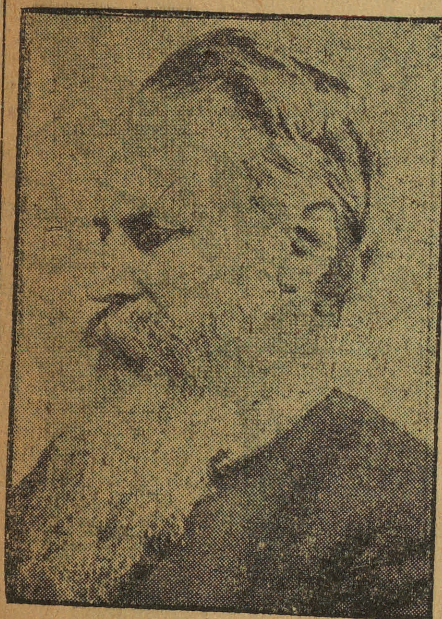
time she had made her home in this city. For thirty-five years Mrs. Bowen had been a member of the First Presbyterian church. She was a woman of the most noble character, lovely and unselfish of disposition and of fine ideals. In addition to her husband, she is survived by an adopted daughter, Mrs. Charles Rarick, of this city, and brothers and sisters as follows: William Welsheimer, Fort Wayne; J. M. Welsheimer, Toledo; Lewis F. Welsheimer, Grand Rapids, and Mrs. Paul Smaltz, Fort Wayne.



# FORT WAYNE'S OLDEST PHYSICIAN WILL RETIRE

**Fort Wayne Sentinel**  
**Dr. G. W. Bowen to Close  
His Office After Fifty-  
Five Years.**

After having been uninterruptedly in the practice of medicine in Fort Wayne for a period of fifty-five years, Dr. George W. Bowen, the oldest physician in the city, if not in the state, is preparing to close his office May 3,



**DR. G. W. BOWEN,**  
Who Has Practiced Medicine in Fort  
Wayne Fifty-Five Years.

the fifty-fifth anniversary of his professional career here. Though advanced in years, Dr. Bowen remains quite active, and it will probably not be possible for him to abandon practice entirely, even though he abandons his office, for he still ministers to patients in whose families he has been a physician for many years.

Dr. Bowen is a native of Delaware county, New York, but he removed to Illinois in 1842, and later entered school in Chicago. During 1848-9 he was a clerk in the Chicago postoffice, meanwhile pursuing his medical studies, and was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical college. He came to Fort Wayne in April, 1852, and on May 3 following he opened an office for the practice of medicine.

## Others Have Passed Away.

When Dr. Bowen located in Fort Wayne, fourteen other physicians were engaged in practice here. They were Dr. Dally, Dr. Sturgis, Dr. Woodworth, Dr. Ayers, Dr. Rowan, Dr. Schmidt, Dr. Weihmer, Dr. Brooks, Dr. Leonard, Dr. Tolerton, Dr. Jones, Dr. Ormiston, Dr. Stewart and Dr. Huxford. All of them have passed away, and Dr. Bowen is the only survivor of that pioneer group of physicians who ministered to the ills of Fort Wayne folks in the early days.

Though he is considerably enfeebled by age, Dr. Bowen's memory goes back vividly to the long ago, and he can recount a wealth of historical lore of pioneer times.

Through all the years Dr. Bowen has been a close student of his profession, and he declares that in all the fifty-five years of practice he has not devoted so much as an average of ten days a year to rest, recreation or amusement.

## Has Written Extensively.

He has been actively connected with various medical societies and has held official position in them. He has written extensively upon professional subjects and has contributed largely to the medical literature of the past fifty years.

In addition to this Dr. Bowen has written much poetry of marked merit and has kept himself well informed upon current events, both within and without his profession.



# DISCOVERIES.

Established 1840

Otis Clapp & Co.

Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers

Homœopathic Goods, Surgical & Cr.

Electrical Apparatus, Trusses, Elastic Stockings, &c.

Providence

Attie at home  
The Conn.  
The Woonsocket  
reply.

J. W. Clapp Esq Dear Sir: I have delayed  
visit. In regard to the men of w  
nation, I would say: Dr Geo S. Green  
I have enclosed a sketch of Dr Washing to  
Dr Nichols, Crocker & Belk I find were  
Ind. Nov for 1867 pp 156. 157. 158.  
I am further information regarding them  
mentioned in your letter of 21<sup>st</sup> inst. I have  
for a full sketch of these men?



## DISCOVERIES.

Medicines can be given that will POSITIVELY PREVENT SMALL POX or CURE It in ten days.

Other remedies can be given that will CERTAINLY PREVENT DIPHTHERIA or CURE It in less than ten days.

Those germs can be destroyed.

P. O. Box 373.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D.,

FORT WAYNE, IND.



FOR SALE.  
MEDICINE. *a*  
That will prevent,  
or cure,

SMALL POX,  
DIPHTHERIA,  
SCARLET FEVER,  
AND HOOPING COUGH.

---

PREPARED BY

G. W. BOWEN, M. D.  
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.



### LOGICAL RESULT.

---

Death was holding his court, and his agents there were asked  
to explain and why,

So few of late had been sent to him, why so few had been  
made to die?

The duty is yours and on you it must rest, for you are tried  
and true,

But I honestly think the number you send are getting to be  
most too few.

Small pox arose, a horrible sight, with sores that covered him  
o, re,

"Dear Death, I honestly own that the number I send are less  
than they have been before;

But a lot of men now medicines give, that all of my efforts  
blight,

They will drive me out of the house and away and sometimes  
out of sight.

And these are the men that hamper me and all of my efforts  
stay,

And this is the reason Death, why I so little tribute pay."

Consumption came with a horrid cough, and a shrunk and  
pallid hue,

"Dear Death, I gather them in as fast as I can, and send them  
to you

But a lot of men will drive me out with what they have learn-  
ed to give;

And many I thought were surely mine will yet remain to live.

But others, Death, are helping me with the drugs that quickly  
cure,

I will gather them in at an early day for of all of them I am sure."

Then Fever came with a burning face and deeply sunken eye,

"Dear Death, I have burned them up as fast as I could, but  
few have made to die;

For a lot of men now follow me 'round and put my fires out,

And I am driven away from the bed and always put to rout;

And this is the reason why, Dear Death, I do not send you more,

For they are now pursuing me on every land and shore."



With swollen face Diptheria came, and a fearful odor spread.  
 His neck was large and seemed to be almost an added head,  
 His mouth and nose were melting fast as if to run away,  
 And Death himself tried hard to hear what this one had to say.  
 "I have gathered them in as fast I could, and many a child held  
 dear

Have taken away from their mother's arms and sent them to  
 you here.

But a lot of men on earth I find, that can my efforts blight,  
 They come to the bed where I have a claim and drive me out  
 of sight,

But I have hopes that I more can send, for some will injections  
 try,

And these I find are helping me for they nearly all soon die."

Enough reports, but tell me who these meddlesome men may be,  
 That will dare to interfere with you, and are daily robbing me."

Then every agent courage took and seemed to better feel,  
 Believing Death would take them off, and with them justly deal.

"We know them as they pass along but wish not one to see,  
 They are called Homeopaths, and to cheat us these Homeo-  
 paths must be."

*They always do*

"Can't some of you assail these men and send them to me here  
 For since they have so much of skill we reasons have for fear."

"We can't ~~increase~~ for they know what to take or give *home*  
 To keep themselves alive and make all others live,

With the help of time that will tint their heads with gray

We may yet them get but at a later day.

Go back to earth, take all you can but let the Homeopaths be

For they are not willing to ever let a single one come to me,

Follow them that are ready to take the drugs that quickly ~~kill~~ *cure*

You can gather them in as fast as you please for of all of  
 them are sure.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D.





George W. Borron, M.D.



BOWEN, HORACE

HORACE BOWEN, Jersey City, New Jersey, was born in Attleboro, Massachusetts, June 26, 1867, son of Simeon and Louisa (Crossman) Bowen, and is of Welsh-English ancestry. He attended the public schools of Attleboro and Phillips Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, was two years a student in the Harvard Medical School, and was graduated M. D. in 1889 from the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital. In 1890 Dr. Bowen succeeded his uncle in practice in Jersey City, where he has since resided. He is a member of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society and the Pathological Society of New York. He married, June 14, 1899, Ida Marie Lembeck of New Jersey, and has one daughter, Eugenie Bowen.

King Vol 1V



BOWEN, HORACE

The death of Dr. Horace Bowen at Alameda this week removed a man who was well known to many New-York Spiritualists. He established what he called "Beaverly Home" in Saratoga Springs and afterward founded the "Order of New Life" at Vineland, N. J. When this failed Bowen came to California and opened a remedial institute at Alameda, across the bay. Several wealthy people gave it money which they afterward tried to recover.

*Trist Sunday*  
*July 25<sup>th</sup> 91*



BOWERMAN, MARTHA ALMINA

MARTHA ALMINA BOWERMAN, M. D.,  
of Chicago, was elected a member of the Institute in 1893, at the session  
held in that city. She was the oldest of five children of Porter and Sar-  
ah Ann (Knapp) Brink, and was born at Bergen, Genesee Co., N. Y., March  
27th, 1841. During her infancy her parents removed to Churchville,  
thence to Lake Mills, Wis., afterwards to Neenah, and subsequently set-  
tled in Ripon. Martha A. Brink attended school at Ripon, and afterwards  
what was known as the Brockway College. In the spring of 1861 she mar-  
ried Nelson Bowerman, and in 1878 settled in Chicago and began the study  
of medicine with our late associate, Dr. Alvan E. Small, attended lect-  
ures at the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago and graduated therefrom  
in 1882. She began practice in Chicago, where she continued till her  
death, July 31st. 1897. A. I. H. 1898



Martha <sup>was</sup> ~~Almina~~ Bowerman ~~is~~ the oldest of five children of Porter and Sarah Ann (Knapp) Brink, was born in Bergen, <sup>&</sup> ~~Tennessee~~ Co., N. Y., Mar, 27, 1841.

During her infancy her ~~parents~~ removed to Churchill<sup>v e</sup> where they remained until she was six years old whence they went to Lake Mills, Wis., <sup>thence to</sup> Neenah, <sup>and</sup> subsequently to Ripon, Wis.

Martha A. Brink attended the schools in Ripon, later the College known as the Brockway College. In the spring of 1861 she married Nelson Bowerman. In 1878 Mrs. Bowerman removed to Chicago and began the study of medicine with Dr. A. E. Small, attended lectures and three years later 1882 graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago. She began practice in Chicago. She died July 31, 1897 at her home in Chicago.

*Copied from "Album of Genealogy and Biography, Cook Co. Ill. - Calumet Book and Engraving Co. 1897 - 170 So. Clinton St. Chicago*



The Chicago Tribune

EDITORIAL ROOMS.

Chicago, April 26, 1898

APR 29 1898

Dr. Henry M. Smith - Dear Sir - Your kind  
letter was duly received and am very much  
obliged for your offer to have my late wife's history  
published in so valuable a book as the Transactions  
of the American Institute of Homoeopathy, and herewith  
send sketch from "Album of Genealogy and Biography of  
Cook Co., Illinois", by Colburn Book and Engraving Co., 1897.  
which I hope will prove to your acceptance.  
Would like to have the page returned, if possible, as I intend  
to mail it to my sister.

Tribune Proofroom

Yours most cordially and thankfully  
Nelson Bowerman, 3948 Cottage Grove - Av.



**B**OWERS, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, M. D., of New York city, was born in Billerica, Mass., September 30th, 1796. His parents were Benjamin and Silence Stickney Bowers, the former of whom is descended from an old Massachusetts family which settled in Cambridge, in that State, in 1630. His maternal grandfather, Major Jonathan Stickney, raised a company of men, of which his father was one, and joined the Continental Army at Cambridge. His father, with an elder brother, also served in the army at Crown Point and Ticonderoga.

His primary education was received at the public schools and academies in Massachusetts and from private tuition. He was fitted for college by the Rev. Nathaniel Whitman, and entered Brown University, Providence, R. I. He was obliged to leave college on account of ill health, and studied medicine with his brother, Dr. Josiah Bowers, at Huntington, L. I., taking his degree from the Medical Department of Yale College in 1819. He succeeded to his brother's practice in Huntington, where he remained till 1837, when he removed to New York city, associating himself in practice with Dr. B. F. Joslin, both partners following the allopathic method of treatment. He was appointed Assistant Physician to the New York Centre Street Dispensary, in 1839. At this time he was surprised to learn that gentlemen of the highest standing for learning and sound judgment were consulting homœopathic doctors, and he determined to expose the homœopathic humbug effectually by making himself acquainted with it, and testing it in a way that its adherents must admit to be fair and conclusive. The result of his experiments, made with scrupulous care and the greatest precaution against deception, was his own unwilling conviction of the truth and importance of homœopathy.

For trying homœopathy in his private practice he was turned out of the Dispensary by the authorities of that institution, in 1840. In 1847, he was appointed Physician to the Protestant Half Orphan Asylum, which had been under homœopathic treatment for five

years previously; the position he still holds. The rate of mortality has been less than one to three as compared with the average mortality of all the allopathic asylums.

Since 1839, he has been an active practitioner and propagandist of homœopathy, and with good results. In 1836, he was married to Miss Lydia Platt Titus, of Troy, N. Y., "widely known and warmly loved," with whom he lived happily until her death, which occurred in 1873. They had no children.

He is a life member of the New York Historical Society, a member of the County and State Homœopathic Medical Society, ex-President of the County Society, and one of the founders of the American Institute. He published, about 1830, a description of a spotted or pie-bald negro. His contributions to homœopathic literature have been numerous and valuable. In "Reasons why Homœopathy should Receive an Impartial Examination from the Medical Profession and the Public"—"Homœopathic Examiner," vol. 1, New York, 1846—he puts forward the proposition that the effect of medical agents is owing to their great divisibility, in the following form: "When a substance has become so diluted and attenuated, as to be no longer discoverable by the most powerful microscope or the most delicate chemical test, it may still produce dangerous effects upon the animal organism, and even destroy life. Witness malaria and contagions, which probably owe their power of producing disease in part to their subtlety and divisibility; whereas could they be brought into sensible masses, and retained by as strong cohesive attraction as that which holds a mass of silex, they might become as inert."

He has also published a letter to Dr. Stearns, President of the New York Medical Academy, with many other articles, mostly of a polemical nature; an answer to Dr. Lee's attack on homœopathy; an admirable address delivered before the County Society, *in memoriam* of the late Dr. B. F. Joslin; an address in 1866, before the New York County Society: "Opposition to Homœopathy in New York;" also, reports of the asylum to which he is physician, full of valu-



able statistics establishing the superiority of the new system. Much praise was accorded to him for this effort, as well as a vote of thanks from the institution. He has also given to the public a valuable paper on the "Relations of Homœopathy to Surgery," containing some very interesting cases; one, a case of fracture of the femur in a young man, treated about three months in the Broadway Hospital unsuccessfully, in spite of predictions of an eminent Professor (Dr. Parker, of the New York College), to the contrary, was cured perfectly, the patient being able to serve in the army during the war. During the time that New York was scourged by the cholera, he drew up reports and an exposé of the tricks by which the old school journals sought to mislead the public mind with regard to the homœopathic mode of treating this disease, gaining much personal credit for the same, as well as a victory for the cause.

On the creation of a Board of Health for the Metropolitan District, in 1866, the homœopathists claimed the appointment of one Commissioner, as due to their intelligence, wealth and influence, and the Homœopathic Society nominated Dr. Bowers for the position.

He is still in active practice, and though now nearly seventy-seven, looks less than sixty. Modest and retiring, full of instructive conversation, a pattern of gentleness and kindness of heart, he is universally and deservedly beloved. He says "no one can worthily practise the divine art of medicine who does not rise above mere pecuniary considerations."

THE DEATH OF DR. BENJAMIN F. BOWERS, which occurred in this city recently, has taken from the ranks of the Homœopathic profession one of its oldest and most faithful adherents. Dr. Bowers was born in Bellerica, Mass., September 30th, 1796, and was, therefore, at the time of his death, seventy-nine years of age. He studied medicine with his brother, Dr. Josiah Bowers, at Huntington, L. I., taking his degree from the medical department of Yale College in 1819. He succeeded to his brother's practice in Huntington, where he remained till 1837, when he removed to New York City, associating himself in practice with the late Dr. B. F. Joslin—both partners following the Allopathic method of treatment. In 1839 his attention was first drawn towards Homœopathy, and, with the spirit which ever characterized his labors, he sought to understand its merits, if such it possessed. Long and persistent labor, conducted in the most conscientious manner, convinced him of the truth of the new system, and from that time forth he endeavored to advance the interests and promote the cause of his adoption though suffering at the hands of his associates ridicule, and even expulsion from the staff of an allopathic institution with which he had been connected. In 1847 Dr. Bowers was appointed physician to the Protestant Half Orphan Asylum, which had been under homœopathic treatment for five years previously. After twenty-seven years of faithful service as physician of the Asylum, he resigned his position on the 1st of July, 1874. Among the last acts of his life was the review of the studies of his youth, preparatory to an examination before the State Board of Censors. This ordeal he voluntarily took upon himself and came through victoriously, thus showing his vigor of intellect and professional pride. Modest and retiring in disposition, a pattern of gentleness and kindness of heart, Dr. Bowers was universally and deservedly beloved.

N. Y. Hom. Times. V. 3. p 21.

*Apr 1875*



## BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BOWERS, M.D.

This veteran physician and scholar, whose name is a household word among American homœopathists, was born in Billerica, Mass., in September, 1796. He received his education with his brother at Yale College, and graduated from the medical department of that institution in 1819. Reared with all the peculiarities and prejudices which characterized the allopathic school at that time, he subsequently established himself in New York City, in association with Dr. B. F. Joslin.

At this early period of his public life even he was noted for his energy, enterprise, and fearlessness of action. From his prominent position in every philanthropic project he was chosen, in 1839, assistant physician to the New York Dispensary in Centre Street.

Up to this period his instincts and his sympathies had been so warmly enlisted on the side of allopathy, that when brought into contact with homœopathic practitioners (the natural consequence of his official position) he exhibited a violent antipathy and antagonism to their method of treatment. But with that innate love of truth and fair play that was characteristic of him, he determined on a thorough and practical investigation of the principles of the Hahnemannian code, and, therefore, availed himself of the opportunities at hand to test it by a practical application. He entered upon his homœopathic studies a skeptic and a scoffer—he carefully compared the results of the two methods of treatment—and emerged from the ordeal one of the most sincere, enthusiastic, and logical advocates that homœopathy has ever possessed. He openly declared his conversion; and fully awake to the sacrifice of income and professional position which it involved, determined that principle, not self, should be the guide of his action. As was to be expected, the immediate result of his secession from the allopathic ranks was his uncere- monious dismissal from the dispensary.

His professional and administrative talent was, however, quickly appreciated by his new allies. After several years of busy private practice, he was, in 1847, appointed physician to the Protestant Half-Orphan Asylum in New York City. This institution was the first in the city to permit the practice of homœopathy, and within its walls some of the most signal



triumphs of its principles have been exemplified. Dr. Bowers assumed the medical management of the asylum in 1847, and in a period of over twenty-seven years, during which it has continued under homœopathic supervision, the deaths—out of 2548 children that have been recipients of its bounty—have amounted to 48 only. While connected with this institution, he published some interesting statistics of the relative mortality of the other orphanages in the city as compared with the results observed by himself in this one during twelve years of homœopathic treatment. The contrast in favor of the new method was truly remarkable. In six orphanages under allopathic regimen the proportion of deaths was 1 in 41; while in this under homœopathic administration it was only 1 in 146.

From the college to the grave Dr. Bowers was essentially and exceptionally a *working man*. Usefulness, not honors, was his goal. He was a member of the New York Historical Society, of the New York County and State Homœopathic Medical Societies, and of the American Institute of Homœopathy (of which he was one of the honored founders), and of various other scientific associations, and in all an unobtrusive but diligent worker. He was an earnest advocate and promoter of sanitary and other medical and social reforms, and for his fearless and intelligent efforts he deserves the grateful memory of his surviving colleagues who are interested in the same cause.

His literary contributions have been both numerous and valuable. As early as 1846 he published, in the *Homœopathic Examiner*, "Reasons why Homœopathy should receive an impartial examination from the Medical Profession and the Public," in which he stated with convincing cogency the facts and arguments in favor of the new system. At a later period of his active life, during the prevalence of a cholera epidemic, he published in an official report some strictures upon the old-school treatment of that disease, memorable for their unanswerable pungency.

On the creation of a board of health for the metropolitan district, his appointment as one of the commissioners was urgently and unanimously pressed by the homœopathic branch of the profession.

The most extraordinary incident of his professional life was, however, reserved for his later years, in fact after he had almost entirely retired from active practice, and when he had reached



the verge of fourscore. Soon after the appointment of the State Board of Medical Examiners by the Regents of the University of New York, he voluntarily entered upon a thorough review of all the departments of medical science, with a view of presenting himself as a candidate for the State degree. So well had he kept pace with the current progress of scientific improvement and discovery that he was able, after a comparatively brief preparation, to sustain a protracted ordeal of unexampled severity in this country; and, to the astonishment and admiration of the Board of Examiners and his professional colleagues, exhibited an erudition in all the subjects embraced in the comprehensive scheme established by the Regents that under any circumstances would have been remarkable. He was the first successful candidate for this distinction, and was nearly eighty years of age when it was conferred. Our wonder at his success cannot but be greatly enhanced when it is known that several of the branches included in the searching inquisition, such as histology, are of recent origin, or, like chemistry, have undergone such revolutionary changes as to render them virtually new sciences.

The record of this examination, in all its details of question and answer, is on file in the archives of the university. No nobler monument to the industry and learning of our departed friend and associate could be devised than its publication in full.

Within a few weeks after receiving this well-merited distinction, in the month of February, 1875, this exemplary Christian, generous philanthropist, and learned physician, entered into his rest.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1875.

DR. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BOWERS was born in Billerica, Mass., Sept. 30, 1796. He graduated at Yale College in 1819, and settled in Huntington, Long Island. He came to this city in 1837, and formed a copartnership with Dr. B. F. Joslin. He was appointed Physician to the New York Dispensary; but in 1839, he was turned out because he was investigating homœopathy. He had set himself about it, believing that he would do the State a service by proving the fallacy of the doctrine. The fallacy of the old school was demonstrated to Dr. Bowers, however, and he soon became a convert to homœopathy, and as such, avowed his new faith. His partner believed that "homœopathy would die out in ten years and it would be very much against the reputation of any physician to have had anything to do with it." Of course the partnership was dissolved. Dr. Bowers has been very prominent in the profession, has taken an active part in the societies and dispensaries, has been President of the Hahnemann Academy of Medicine, and of the New York County Homœopathic Medical Society. To our literature he has contributed articles in the various journals, and several pamphlets have also appeared from his pen. He is still in practice here.

N.E. Med. Gaz. April. 1871.



Dr. Benjamin Franklin Bowers was born in Billerica, Mass., in 1796. He graduated from Yale College in 1819. He went to New York in 1837, forming a copartnership with Dr. B. F. Joslin. He was appointed physician to the New York Dispensary, but in 1839 he was expelled for investigating homœopathy. He thought to do the State a service by showing the fallacies of homœopathy, but instead he discovered that the old school was *fallacious*, and avowed his faith. A dissolution of partnership occurred, his partner not believing in the new school of medicine.

Dr. Bowers has been prominent in the profession, taking an active part in societies and dispensaries. He is now in practice in New York city. He has been President of the Hahnemann Academy of Medicine, and of the New York County Homœopathic Medical Society. He has also written several pamphlets.

(World's Convention. 1876. V. 2.)



BOWERS, J H

OUR PORTRAITS.



J. H. BOWERS, M. D.,  
Riceville, Ia.

(Hahnemann Medical College, 1885.)

*chic*



**B**OWERS, JOSIAH, M. D., of New York city, was born in Billerica, Mass., September 1st, 1791, and died in the same place November 7th, 1868. After pursuing his preliminary course of education, he commenced the study of medicine under the instruction of the late Dr. Gordon, of Hingham, Mass. He was also, for several years, a private pupil of the late Professor Nathan Smith, of New Haven, ably assisting him in his surgical operations. He also assisted Professor Knight in the dissections required for his lectures on anatomy, and received his diploma at New Haven in 1816.

An opportunity offering, he was invited to settle at Huntington, Long Island, where he immediately found himself in an extensive practice, commanding almost a monopoly of the surgical operations in the district. About the year 1821, he removed to Setauket, where he remained a number of years, after which he went to Smithtown. His reputation was great in Queens and Suffolk counties, and his superior skill as a surgeon universally acknowledged throughout Long Island. He was appointed Surgeon to the militia brigade of his district, and Commissioner for loaning the money deposited with the State by the United States. When about fifty years of age, he, after due investigation, adopted homoeopathy as his future method of treatment, and, in 1850, opened an office in New

York, quickly gaining an extensive practice in that city and in Brooklyn. He was a member of the American Institute of Homoeopathy, and Vice-President of the Homoeopathic Medical Society of the State of New York. Though twice married, he had no children, and, ten years prior to his decease, retired to his native place, dividing his time between literary and agricultural pursuits.

Matriculated from Smithtown L Is  
Oct 28 1853.  
Graduated Mar 1 1854. Not member  
Alumni Assoc.



### JOSIAH BOWERS, M.D.

Was born in Billerica, Mass., September 1, 1791. He began the study of medicine with Dr. Gordon, of Hingham, and was afterwards the private pupil of Professor Nathan Smith, of New Haven. He graduated at New Haven in 1816, and shortly after settled in Huntington, Long Island, N. Y., where he soon had a large practice and acquired a reputation as a surgeon. In 1821 he removed to Setauket, where he practiced several years, and then went to Smithtown. Here he was appointed surgeon of the regiment, then of the brigade, and finally of the division of the militia of his district.

After he was fifty years of age, he made trial of Homœopathy, and being convinced of its superiority over the old method, adopted it. His patients knew nothing of medical theories or practice, but soon discovered that the doctor was curing his cases in shorter time and with pleasant doses. In 1850 he opened an office in New York, where he soon had an extensive practice, extending also to Brooklyn. He was twice married, but had no children. He died in Billerica, where he had removed ten years before, November 7, 1868. He was elected a member of the Institute in 1846.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.

### Biographical Sketch of Josiah Bowers, M. D.

By B. F. BOWERS, M. D.

Josiah Bowers, M. D., was a native of Billerica, Mass. He commenced the study of medicine with the late Dr. Gordon, of Hingham, Mass.

For several years he was the private pupil of the late Prof. Nathan Smith, of New Haven, and was in the habit of assisting him in his surgical operations.

He also assisted Prof. Knight in the dissections for his lectures on anatomy. He took his medical degree at New Haven, in the year 1816.

Prof. Smith being called to operate on the late Judge Woodhull of Setauket, Long Island, for stone in the bladder, took his favorite pupil with him, who with a fellow student, the late Dr. Joel L. Griffing, remained in charge of the patient until his recovery.

Dr. Griffing settled at Setauket.

Dr. Bowers was invited to settle at Huntington, Long Island, where he immediately went into an extensive practice with gratifying success as a physician, and a reputation in surgery which gave him almost a monopoly of the surgical practice in that part of the country.



About the year 1821, Dr. Griffing having determined to leave Setauket, Dr. Bowers removed to that place, at the urgent request of numerous friends, where he practiced for a number of years, and then removed to Smithtown.

He was well known in Queens and Suffolk counties, and perhaps more generally, throughout Long Island, than any other physician. Wherever he was known he gained the public respect and confidence, and the reputation of superior skill was unanimously awarded him.

In his ministrations to the sick he was prompt, attentive, kind, ever more anxious to relieve his patient, than to obtain his fee. To the poor his services were cheerfully given. He did much good as an advocate of temperance.

Patriotic in his feelings, public affairs deeply interested him. He was influential in politics, and did much to promote the ascendancy of whig principles.

He was appointed surgeon of the regiment, of the brigade and of the division, of the militia of his district; and also one of the commissioners for the county of Suffolk, for loaning the money deposited with the State, by the United States.

When about fifty years of age, while enjoying the entire confidence of his patients, and having as much practice as he was willing to attend to, he made trial of homœopathy and adopted it on his own experience of its superiority.

The people, who believed in the doctor, and knew little about medical theories, were pleased to find that he had wonderfully improved, for his treatment was pleasant, and he cured them more quickly. He was one of the original members of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and a vice-president of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York. He had great influence in introducing and upholding homœopathy; for the physicians, with whom he had long been an acknowledged authority in medical matters, could not now very successfully denounce him as an ignorant pretender.

In the year 1850, he opened an office in New York, and had an extensive practice in this city and Brooklyn.

About ten years before his death, becoming tired of the labor and exactions of city practice, he retired to his native place, to spend the remainder of his days in the cultivation of his farm.

He sometimes wrote poetry, and the following lines written for a friend, whose eldest son was lost in the Pacific, may be taken as a sample.

The mourner sits alone,  
O'erwhelmed in mute despair,  
And bows before the throne  
In agony of prayer.

She calls for her lost child,  
Demands him of the sea,  
And cries in accent wild,  
God give him back to me.



In vain she strives to pray,  
"Thy holy will be done!"  
Her heart can only say,  
Oh, give me back my son.

He was my chiefest joy!  
My solace hope and pride!  
Oh, God, protect my boy;  
Restore him to my side.

Oft in the sleepless night,  
And through the joyless day,  
He comes to mock her sight,  
Then instant flits away.

And oft she seems to hear  
His voice, within the hall,  
And on her startled ear  
His well-known footsteps fall.

Illusive all! that face  
No more may bless her sight,  
Nor more his fond embrace,  
A mother's heart delight.

But down her pallid cheek  
The silent currents roll,  
And bursting sighs bespeak  
The anguish of her soul.

Balm for the broken heart!  
Peace for the tortured breast!  
May God his grace impart,  
And give the mourner rest.

One who knew him intimately during the latter part of his life, writes thus:

"Dr. Bowers' mind was of such a cast as brought him into sympathy with the most progressive and liberal form of religious thought. He was an influential member of the Unitarian society; ever ready to serve and promote its interests. Religion was to him, in a marked degree, not a creed, a ceremony or a profession, but a life. All matters of philanthropy, reform and education, found in him an earnest friend. Every true interest of the community, and of humanity at large, was an object of his thoughtful regard, and was aided by his counsel and efforts. He was among the earliest advocates of the cause of temperance in New York, and continued his zeal in that and all kindred subjects as long as his strength allowed. And it was a striking and beautiful characteristic of his latter years, that he retained, undiminished, his interest in all that concerned the society with which he was connected, the community or the nation;

"His spirit ne'er grew old."

His last sickness was one of much suffering, but was borne with a patience and composure of spirit and clearness of intellect rarely equalled. His life-long faith in the doctrine of God's love, and in death as the birth of the soul to a more perfect state, sustained him to the end; and the recollection of his closing hours will long be to



his friends as an inspiration to hope, and a testimony to the principles and views to which he gave his support in health, and from which he found comfort in sickness and death.

In the community in which he lived, and where his memory will be cherished with much respect, may others be led to gird themselves to do the work he has been called from; and may his bereaved widow and large and widely scattered circle of relatives and friends find consolation in the thought of a life so true, a sickness borne with such Christian resignation, and a death so full of trust and immortal hope.

"Life's duty done, as sinks the day,  
Light from its load the spirit flies,  
While heaven and earth combine to say,  
How blest the righteous when he dies."

He sleeps with his fathers, and the spot where he lies is marked by a stone, bearing this inscription:

JOSIAH BOWERS, M. D.,

Born September 1st, 1791; died November 7th, 1868.

The true physician, skillful and prompt to relieve the suffering; the firm upholder of the right; the bold defender of the oppressed; the advocate of reform; the philanthropist, patriot and Christian; he lives in our hearts.

Trans. N.Y. Hom. Soc. V. 9. p 625' 1871.

Name in full

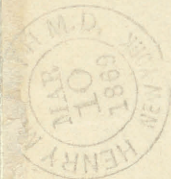
*Josiah Bowers, M.D.*

P. O. Address in full

*Smithtown, L. I.*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Homoeopathic Medical  
College at Philadelphia,*







OWIE, ALONZO P., M. D., of Uniontown, Penna., was born in the place of his present residence on March 31st, 1847. Entering the public schools, and passing through them with eclat, he entered Madison Institute, in Uniontown, where he pursued his more advanced academical studies. After leaving the institute, he entered his father's drug store, where he made himself acquainted with the elements of pharmacopœia, and became familiar with the preparation of medical prescriptions. While thus engaged he came across a copy of Ellis's "Family Homœopathy," the study of which excited a desire for a more thorough acquaintance with this system. Entering upon its study with ardent zeal, he prepared himself for the medical college, and, passing through a thorough course of lectures, graduated as M. D. in 1868, with honor. Settling in his native place, he has labored earnestly in his profession, having to contend with the two-fold difficulty attendant upon one who practises among his townsmen,

and his comparative youth. Homœopathy, moreover, is not indigenous in that vicinity, and has to fight its way to notice and honor. Dr. Bowie has met these difficulties in a heroic spirit, and has made by his good success a highly favorable impression upon the community. Although young, he is well known to be an able and accomplished physician, and it is not too much to anticipate for him the high positions which will bring his talents into successful service, and the renown which contributions from his pen to the literature of homœopathy will inevitably procure. He has been but four years in practice in a county in which he stands alone as a homœopathic physician.

Dr. Bowie is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and of the Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Medical Society.



FAYETTE COUNTY.

Pa

To A. P. Bowie, M.D., of Uniontown, belongs the credit of the successful establishment of homœopathy in Fayette County, although some years previous to his location at Uniontown two or three others had at times practiced homœopathy there.



ALONZO POTTER BOWIE, practicing physician of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, was born there March 31, 1847. He studied for his profession in the Philadelphia University, graduating in 1868. In 1903 he took the practitioner's course in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital. Dr. Bowie holds membership in the American Institute of Homœopathy and the Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol 1V

Alonzo P. Bowie, M. D., died in Uniontown, Pa., in April. Dr. Bowie demonstrated his confidence in bedside clinical teaching by always having a recent graduate in his office. During the past thirty-two years he had twenty-six assistants. A member of the Institute since 1871.

1917

Alonzo P. Bowie, M. D., March 31, 1847—April, 1915. A pioneer in homœopathic practice in Uniontown, Pa. Preventive medicine was his special pride. He was graduated from Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1869, and was one of the incorporators of the Pennsylvania Homœopathic Medical Society.

Jl Am Hom Aug 1915  
209



My full name is *Alonso Potter Bowie*  
I graduated at *Ohio University* Medical College, in the year  
My present address is *Uniontown* county of *Fayette*  
State of *Penna* where I have resided since  
Previous to that time I practiced in  
I began to practice Homœopathy in the year *1868* at *Uniontown*

*Uniontown Fayette Co Pa*

*Feb 18<sup>th</sup> 1870*

*Dr W. M. Smith*

*Dr Sir:*

*According*



*the notice I see in my  
journals I hereby enclose  
my address.*

*To my knowledge there is  
no other Homœopath in this  
country with a population  
of 40,000. But I am  
glad to say it is making  
steady progress if the least  
increase in my practice  
is any criterion.*

*Yours Truly*

*Alonso P. Bowie*

*662*



## BOWIE, ELEAZER ROBINSON

Born at Uniontown Pa Mar 10 1889. Matriculated from Uniontown Sept 27 1910. Graduated June 14 1914. Member Alumni Assoc. Held State Certificate.

### SAYS DOCTOR ROBBED HIM IN A HOSPITAL

Interne and Two Orderlies at the  
Hahnemann Accused of Stealing  
\$880 From a Patient's Clothing

#### 3 ARRESTED AND HELD

A young interne at the Hahnemann Hospital, an orderly there, and a man who formerly was one of the orderlies, were this afternoon held in \$800 bail for a further hearing, on the charge of larceny, and conspiracy to rob a patient in the hospital.

The defendants are Dr. Eliazar R. Bowie, twenty-four years old, the interne; and Earl Thompson and Charles Laffaumme. Thompson was formerly an orderly at the hospital. Laffaumme at the time of his arrest, was still employed there in that capacity.

The plaintiff is George W. Moore, 17th  
(Continued on the Second Page.)

and Thompson sts. The arrest of Dr. Bowie and Laffaumme followed an alleged admission by Thompson that he had shared the money said to have been taken from Moore. Thompson said, however, that he did not participate in the actual commission of the alleged robbery, and he swore out the warrants for Dr. Bowie and Laffaumme himself.

Thompson is said to have told Captain of Detectives Cameron that he and Laffaumme got \$280 each and that Dr. Bowie received the remainder of the \$880 Moore says was stolen from him. Laffaumme, it is asserted, later returned his share and, this, it is alleged, went to the interne.

Moore was taken to the Hahnemann Hospital shortly after 8 o'clock on the evening of January 9. He had fallen unconscious with uraemia, at 9th and Spring Garden sts. In an hour he was able to leave the hospital. At 11 o'clock he was again found unconscious in the street, and was taken back to the hospital. He remained in the institution this time until January 14. When he was about ready to leave, he asked for his belongings. He was given some articles of jewelry and \$2.

"But I had more than that," the man is said to have protested. "I had \$880 when I was brought in here."

Moore complained to the police, and Ernst, Barry and Clark, special policemen of the 10th and Buttonwood sts. station, made an investigation which resulted in the arrest of Thompson. The orderly had given up his position the day after Moore brought his charge. He was arrested in Narberth, where he said he had gone to buy a chicken farm. The hearing this afternoon was before Magistrate Belcher, at 1011 Ridge ave. The further hearing will be on February 3.



## DOCTOR AND ORDERLIES ACCUSED OF THEFT

Dr. Elizar R. Bowie, of the Hahnemann Hospital, and two orderlies in the same institution, Earl Thompson and Charles LaFlamme, were held under \$800 bail each for a further hearing yesterday before Magistrate Belcher on complaint of George W. Moore, of Seventeenth and Thompson Streets, who says that while he was a patient in the Hahnemann Hospital on January 9, he was robbed of \$880 by the three men.

Feb. 1 1915

## PATIENT'S \$880 GONE; ACCUSE DOCTOR AND ORDERLIES OF THEFT

N American Jan 1915

Hahnemann Hospital  
Interne Under  
Arrest

ONE OF THE SUSPECTS  
MAKES THE CHARGE

Caught as He Was Negotiating  
to Buy a Chicken  
Farm

VICTIM ILL ON STREET

Misses Cash When He Is Dis-  
charged After Treatment  
at Institution

A young doctor and two orderlies of the Hahnemann Hospital were arrested yesterday charged with robbing a patient of \$880.

They took the money from him, it was testified, when, after being stricken in the street, he was carried to the hospital. Soon afterward one of the orderlies resigned, and was negotiating for the purchase of a small chicken farm when arrested.

Those accused are Dr. Eliazor Bowie, of Uniontown, Pa., a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College and an interne in the hospital since last July; Charles Laflamme and Earl Thompson, orderlies. The latter resigned before the disclosure. When the hospital authorities were apprised of what had occurred the other two were dismissed.

George W. Moore, southeast corner of Seventeenth and Thompson streets, is the man they are charged with robbing. He is ill, at his home, and was unable to be present at the hearing before Magistrate Belcher, who held the three in bail for a further hearing next Wednesday.

### Got Back Only \$2

According to the testimony of Policeman Ernest, of the Tenth and Buttonwood streets station, Moore suffered an attack of uremia at Ninth and Spring Garden streets, on the evening of January 9. He was taken to the Hahnemann Hospital, and in a short time had recovered sufficiently to leave the institution.

He then went to a hotel at Eighth and Spring Garden streets. Soon afterward he was taken ill and was returned to the Hahnemann, where he remained until January 14.

When taken to the hospital, Moore says, he had \$880 in his pockets. Upon being discharged, on the 14th, he asked for his money. Instead of the large amount, he says, \$2 and some jewelry was given to him and he was told there was nothing else.

Moore complained to the police, and Policemen Barry, Ernest and Clark were put on the case. They learned that Thompson, one of the orderlies, had left the employ of the hospital January 15 and that he was arranging to buy a chicken farm.

### Confessed, Is Report

Going to his home in Ardmore, they questioned him. According to their testimony, he made a partial confession. He was then taken before Captain of Detectives Cameron, where he is alleged to have repeated his confession and implicated Doctor Bowie and Laflamme.



At the instance of the police, Thompson then swore out a warrant for the arrest of Doctor Bowie and Laflamme. On the witness stand both orderlies placed the blame on the doctor, although, according to Policeman Ernest, Thompson admitted being the first to discover the money in the sick man's pockets.

The police are inclined to absolve Laflamme from blame. He is said to have been given \$280 of the money, but asserts that he later returned it to Doctor Bowie.

Doctor Bowie waived a hearing and was not cross-examined.

At the hospital last night Dr. James G. Spackman, chief resident physician, refused to discuss the case further than to say that "Doctor Bowie is no longer connected with the hospital."

Dr. C. V. Clemmer, general director of the hospital, said at the hearing:

"The Hahnemann Hospital authorities co-operated with the police in every way possible as soon as our attention was called to the robbery. There was nothing that the hospital did not do to help the police uncover the circumstances and bring the guilty ones to justice."

uremia on January 9 about 8:30 p. m. on the street. He was taken to the Hahnemann Hospital and in about an hour was discharged. He went to a hotel at 8th and Spring Garden streets and about 10:30 o'clock the same night again was stricken and removed to the institution. He remained there until January 14, when he was again discharged.

When the patient made a request for his valuables, some articles of jewelry and \$2 was handed to him. He protested and later complained to the police.

Detectives learned that Thompson had left the hospital the next day after Moore's discharge and finally found him at Narberth where he was negotiating for the purchase of a chicken farm.

Laflamme is believed, by the detectives, to have been an innocent party to the affair. He said he was given some money and when he learned about the robbery, he returned his share to Doctor Bowie. Doctor Bowie, it was said at the hospital, was graduated from Hahnemann College and his home is in Uniontown, Pa. He is 24 years old.

Dr Bowie's father and mother died in 1915, probably from this grief. The whereabouts of Dr B are at present unknown.

## HOSPITAL PATIENT ACCUSES INTERNE

Ledger Jan 28 1915

### Dr. E. R. Bowie and Two Orderlies at Hahnemann Face Charge of Theft.

Dr. Ellazar R. Bowie, an interne at the Hahnemann Hospital, and Earl Thompson and Charles Laflamme, orderlies at the institution, yesterday were held by Magistrate Belcher under \$800 bail each on the charge of larceny. It was alleged the three took \$880 from the pockets of George W. Moore, 17th and Thompson streets, who was taken to the Hahnemann on two different occasions recently suffering with attacks of uremia.

Dr. W. E. Spackman, chief resident physician at the hospital, last night said that Doctor Bowie no longer was connected with the staff.

Thompson, who is said by the detectives to have confessed to sharing some of the money alleged to have been stolen from Moore, was ill yesterday at his home and unable to appear at the hearing.

Moore, it is said, suffered an attack of



BOWKER, CHARLES H

Born at Lisbon N H Mar 20 1870. Matriculated from  
Whitefield N H Sept 22 1890. Graduated Apr 12 1892.  
Not member of Alumni Assoc. Located at Berlin. N H.  
Now 1349 L St. N.W. Washington, D C Ist Course at  
New York Homoeopathic College. Educated at New Hampton  
Academy. George Washington University. (A.B) He was  
a professor in George Washington University.



**B**OWLSBY, WILLIAM HENRY, M. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., was born at Ballston, Saratoga county, N. Y., March 2nd, 1828. At a very early age, he manifested an unusually thoughtful and inquiring disposition, while his earnest and quiet deportment obtained for him the sobriquet of "the deacon." In 1838, his parents moved to Michigan, his father, a civil engineer, being engaged in the construction of the Michigan Southern Railroad. He worked for some months with one of the surveying parties, led by Levi N. Bowsby, his uncle, and for the next six years worked on his father's farm, going to a good school in Monroe during the winter. His evenings on the farm were employed in teaching, with his brother and sister, the adult neighbors, mostly Canadian French, how to read and write English. About this time, a person named Conklin was employed by the family; he proved to be familiar with the use of medicinal roots and herbs, and from association with him the subject of this sketch acquired a taste for the healing art. In the cure of chills and fever, fever and ague, typhus, typhoid, spotted, and all the forms of Western fever, which were then very prevalent, Conklin made himself locally famous, and young Bowsby, being his constant companion, learned the names, characteristics, and uses of the roots and herbs employed by him, many of which are now in their improved form among the standard remedies of all the schools. This was some years before the introduction of podophyllin, hydrastin, macrotin, xanthoxylon, and the long list of concentrated preparations. By the death of his father, in 1843, the subject of this sketch was thrown upon his own resources, and not liking farming, he took up art, for which he had inherited some talent. After a few lessons in drawing and colors, he started as a landscape and portrait painter, achieving fair success. Subsequently he became a journalist, starting the *Hudson Sentinel*, about 1850, a paper still published under another name. Selling out of the *Sentinel*, he turned his attention to daguerreotyping and photography. During all this time, however, his natural inclination had led him to study the best works on anatomy, physiology,

Materia Medica, and the collateral sciences. In 1860, on the breaking out of the Rebellion, he determined to become a doctor, sold out his business, and having complied with the preparatory conditions, graduated at the Eclectic College in Philadelphia, in 1863. During the following year, desiring to see something of the war, he took a trip down the Potomac and the Valley of the Shenandoah. At Winchester, Va., he was the guest of his old friend, General G. A. Custar. At the close of the war, he attended a course of lectures in New York, and finally established himself in Brooklyn. Soon after he accepted the chair of Female Diseases, also of Diseases of the Heart and Lungs in the Homœopathic Dispensary in Brooklyn; held it for a year and resigning, received a very flattering expression of appreciation from Dr. Sumner, the Medical Director, and the Board of Trustees.

In 1868, he received a diploma from the Eclectic College, New York, and in the same year, he opened a new dispensary, of which Hon. D. P. Barnard, LL. D., was made President, and himself Medical Superintendent, a position which he still holds. In 1869, having differences with some of his medical associates, he procured their expulsion, and they, having control of another organization of which he was a member, succeeded in ejecting him from it. The circumstances attending these disputes becoming known increased Dr. Bowsby's popularity, and he now enjoys a large, fashionable, and highly lucrative practice.

In 1869, he received the honorary degree of the College in Philadelphia, and was appointed to the chair of Gynecology; he was also elected Secretary of the State Medical Association, and at the National Association's meeting in Philadelphia, in January, 1870, was chosen chairman of the Committee on Pharmacopœia, a position he still occupies. He is also a member of the British Medical Association, and several other medical societies, state and local.

During his proprietorship of the *Hudson Sentinel*, he married C. E. Venanken, of Hudson, by whom he has six daughters.



BOWMAN, ALBION PERRY

ALBION PERRY BOWMAN, M. D.

Albin Perry Bowman, M. D., was born at Sunderland, Mass., May 27, 1856, and with his parents removed to Keokuk in the year 1865. He attended the Keokuk Medical College for two years, but in 1875 began to study at the Homeopathic Medical College, of Chicago, from which he graduated in 1878. In 1882 he began the practice of medicine at Ponka, Neb., and two years later moved to

Le Mars. He remained at Le Mars for eight years, moving to Sioux City in 1892, where he lived the rest of his life. Last year he was elected to the presidency of the Iowa State Homeopathic Society. In politics he took an interest to some extent and was coroner eight or nine years ago.

In his practice he specialized, taking up the eye, ear and throat, though he also practiced general surgery to a considerable extent. He had built up for himself a large and exclusive practice along these lines. As a man, he was universally liked and in his death each one of the community felt that the loss was a personal one.

Some eight months ago he lost his only son, and after that was never himself. A chronic heart trouble was much aggravated and finally developed acute symptoms which resulted in his sudden death, February 19, 1906. His wife and three daughters survive him.

Dr. Bowman joined the Institute in 1905. A I H 1906



BOWMAN, BENJAMIN

Located in Chambersburg, Pa., in 1866 where he  
He is a member of the Hom. Med. Society of Penna  
and the Am. Inst. of Hom'y.

BENJAMIN BOWMAN, M. D.

Dr. Bowman was born in Cumberland County, Pa., February, 18, 1837. He graduated from the New York Homeopathic Medical College in 1865. For many years he was the leading physician of Chambersburg, Pa., where he died September 20, 1905, after a long illness, during which he was operated at the Hahnemann Hospital of Philadelphia. The operation, however, proved of no avail.

An estimate of his worth was given by Dr. David A. Strickler, of Denver, Colo., in a recent number of *Progress*, which was as follows:

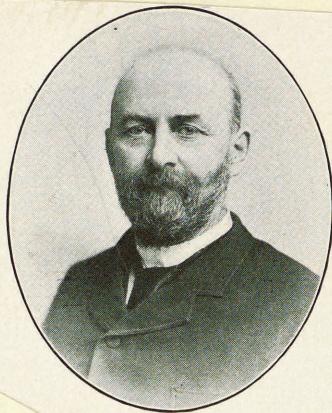
"It was our privilege first as a medical student and later as a young practitioner, many years ago, to learn to know this splendid Christian gentleman as we have learned to know few men since. As the years have gone by and our knowledge of men and their methods extended our admiration of the always true and just Dr. Bowman has increased. As a preceptor he was ideal, holding himself ever ready to instruct by systematically and daily giving of his time, already well occupied, for a recitation of assigned lessons. Having fitted himself for and had experience in teaching before reading medicine, he made an ideal teacher of medicine, but this was only a minor part of his usefulness as a preceptor. His uprightness of character, his nobleness of purpose, his broad charity, his devotion to his home and family, his love of children, his ethical conduct in the treatment of his brother physicians, made the man; admired by all who knew him; loved by those who knew him best; and worshipped by a host, rich and poor, who had benefited by his administrations. That profession is rich indeed that can boast of many such men as Dr. Bowman. It is a great pity that in the noble profession of medicine there should be such a relatively small number who so nearly meet the ideal. The good that such a man accomplishes cannot be estimated. Certain it is that it lives long after he is gone."

Dr. Bowman joined the Institute in 1869.

A I H 1906



BOWMAN, BENJAMIN



Benj Bowman



NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR :

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, at once, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

*Chambersburg Pa.*

My full name is

*Benjamin Bowman*

I graduated at

*New York*

Medical College, in the year

*1865-*

My present address is

*Chambersburg*

county of

*Franklin*

State of

*Pennsylvania*

where I have resided since

*July 66.*

Previous to that time I practised in

*Mechanicsburg*

*Cumberland co. Pa.*

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year

*1864*

at *Mechanicsburg*

*May 20, 1871*

*Circular  
of Homœo.*

*M.D.*

*Yours truly*

*Bowman*

*H.*

*133*



Chambersburg Pa May 20, 1861

Geo. E. Becher  
Henry M. Smith  
and others



Gentlemen Your circular  
in regard to meeting of "Amer. Int. of Homoeo."  
or hunt. My full replies

B. Brown, M.D.

Chambersburg  
Penn

Yours Respectfully

B. Brown



Name in full

R

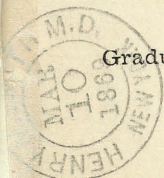
Benjamin Bowman

P. O. Address in full

Chamberburg Pa

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

New York Homeo. Med. Col.





BOWMAN, FRED C

Born at Hebron Me Mar 26 1849. Matriculated from Minneapolis  
Sept 13 1879. Graduated Mar 10 1881. Member of Alumni Assoc.  
B.S. from University of Minnesota. Located at 503 Palladio Buildi  
Duluth, Minna.



JOHN RAYMOND BOWMAN, M.D., OF CHEYENNE, WYOMING  
TERRITORY.

Although Dr. Bowman was one of our young members, he had given such promise of future success and usefulness, that it cannot but be a cause of sincere regret that his career has been so suddenly cut short. He was born in Colon, Mich., June 21st, 1849. He was educated at Albion College; studied medicine with Dr. E. B. Graham, in Three Rivers, and at the Hahnemann College of Chicago; graduated from the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1874.

After practicing in Grand Rapids for a year he removed to Cheyenne, W. T., where he soon gained a very advantageous position, and established himself in a successful practice. About a year ago he was induced to remove to Denver, Col. Soon after his removal he caught a severe cold from exposure, which rapidly developed into a serious illness. As his sickness assumed the character of a general decline he returned to New York, with the intention of undertaking a sea voyage; but a few days before the appointed time of sailing he suddenly became worse, and died February 11th, 1879.

Dr. Bowman was a man of good judgment, well trained in his calling, of cheerful disposition, and very successful in gaining the confidence of his patients. He joined the Institute in 1875.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1879.



BOWNE, TOWNSEND.

In 1873 Dr. Townsend Bowne, a recent graduate of the Albany Medical College, accepted the appointment of resident physician to the Albany Homœopathic Hospital and Dispensary. He remained one year, and removed to Huntington, L. I. He subsequently removed to Onconta, Otsego County, where he established a large and remunerative practice, which, after a trial of two years, on account of failing health, he was obliged to relinquish. He removed to Denver, Colorado.

World's Convention. 1876. V. 2.





BOYCE, CAPTAIN WILLIAM,  
M. D., of Auburn, N. Y., was  
born in Upham, Vt., on June 28th,  
1822. To his grandfather, who

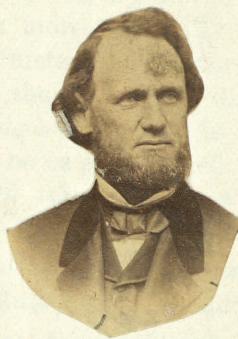
was captain of a New England company during the war of the Revolution, he owes his christian name of "Captain." Having completed his classical preparation, he commenced his medical studies with Drs. Clary and Richardson, in Syracuse, N. Y., and under their instruction was prepared for the medical department of Geneva College, one course of lectures in which he attended during the session of 1843-'44. He has always acknowledged his great indebtedness to Dr. James Webster, Professor of Anatomy, and Dr. Frank H. Hamilton, Professor of Surgery, for valuable instruction in their respective departments. In 1844, he was licensed by the Medical Society of Onondaga county. Then, spending two years in practice in Syracuse, N. Y., and one in Watertown, N. Y., he went to Auburn, N. Y., where he now resides, actively engaged in the labors of his profession.

Dr. Boyce has been a member of the Board of Health, and the Health Officer of Auburn over twenty-one years. He tendered his resignation of the latter in March, 1872, when a well-merited tribute to his faithfulness and zeal was paid him by the Common Council of the city. They "acknowledge his skill and ability as a physician, and his discretion and fidelity as a public officer;" and express the opinion, "that he is eminently entitled to the gratitude of the people of the city whom he has so long and so faithfully served."

During the sessions of 1861-'62, he attended the Homœopathic Medical College of New York, at which he graduated. He attended in 1864-'65 the sessions of the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania, where the special degree of the College was conferred upon him without his knowledge, until upon the platform during the commencement exercises he heard the announcement of his name. He has been for some years Supervisor of the town of Auburn in the County Board.

He has had charge of the medical and sanitary department of the Cayuga County

(N. Y.) Alms House for the period of fifteen years, and has recently (January 1st, 1873) received his reappointment for another term of three years.





## DR. C. W. BOYCE.

### AUBURN'S OLDEST PRACTITIONER DEAD.

After gradually failing in health for several months, Captain William Boyce, M. D. passed away, at the family home in South street, where he had for so many years resided. Full of years and surrounded by his children he went on to that bourne from which no traveler returns, loved by his associates and honored by all men. Seldom is a life so complete as that of him who has gone. He was permitted to see his children reach maturity and establish themselves in the world, while almost to the very end he continued to labor in the profession which had been such a part of his life. His greatest sorrow came only a few months ago when the wife, who had so long been his companion, died December 19, last. Dr. Boyce was born at Topsham, Vt., June 28, 1822. For a time he resided in Syracuse where he studied medicine with Dr. Clerey. Later, he enjoyed the privilege of being a student under Dr. Ford, of Geneva, an anatomist whose fame is world wide. In 1847, Dr. Boyce came to Auburn, where he had since resided. He was for a time associated with Dr. Horatio Robinson the elder. For twenty years he was health officer of the city and for forty-one years he was county physician, which office he resigned about two years ago. He was honored by several medical institutions with degrees and diplomas. Dr. Boyce was the oldest practitioner of medicine in Auburn, having followed his profession for forty-one years. Failing health compelled him to gradually relinquish his extensive practice, but many of his older patients refused to give him up and until a fortnight ago he gave advice.

He is survived by four children, Mrs. Mary L. Markham, M. D., of Marquette, Mich., Miss Isabel Boyce of Auburn, Dr. C. O. Boyce of Marquette, Mich., Dr. A. L. Boyce of St. Louis.

Clinical Reporter Sept 1900



BOYCE, CAPTAIN WILLIAM

Am. Hom'th. Oct 15 1900  
Obituary.

*CAPTAIN WILLIAM BOYCE, M. D.*

THE death of this honored and well-known physician of Auburn, N. Y., upon August 17 last removes from our profession a man of sterling integrity, a successful practitioner, and a thoroughly good homeopath. We had the honor to know him personally, having met him for the first time in 1886 at the meeting in Saratoga of the International Homeopathic Association. We then found him a well-educated and well-drilled homeopath, and listened to his counsel with interest and profit. With two of his sons we were acquainted, and with one of these, Dr. Carroll O. Boyce, now at Marquette, Mich., we were room and deskmate, and also fellow-graduate. With the younger brother, Adolph Lippe Boyce, now in St. Louis, we had sufficient acquaintance to learn to esteem him most highly for his many estimable qualities and promises for the future. With the daughter of Dr. C. W. Boyce, Mrs. Markham, also at Marquette, we never had acquaintance, but we have known of her as a good physician and a faithful Hahnemannian. As one of our contemporary journals has said, Dr. Lippe lived to see his family all grown up and established in life. But the journal failed to add that the children with one exception are all homeopathic physicians, and of the better type at that. Dr. Boyce was a great friend of and believer in Carroll Dunham and Adolph Lippe, as is evident from the names given his two sons. Of late years very little has appeared in the journals from the pen of Dr. Boyce; but in

former years he was an active and aggressive contributor to the wealth of the homeopathic profession. But he had reached and passed the Scriptural age, and was content to let some other one carry on his part in the battle of life. He was weary, and laid him to rest. May it be sweet to him!

Matriculated from  
Auburn N Y  
Mar 4 1865, by Special  
Degree. Died at Auburn  
N Y Aug 17 1900 aet 78



My full name is

Captain William Boyce



I graduated at the Hon.  
Med. College in 1862, also  
at the Hon. Med. College  
of Penn<sup>a</sup> in 1865, also  
a Licentiate of the Medical  
Society of the State of New  
York in 1844.

My present address is  
Auburn, County of Cayuga,  
State of New York, where I  
have resided since 1847.  
Previous to that time I practiced  
in Syracuse, Manchester and  
Watertown.  
I began to practice here I in  
the year 1846 at Watertown  
-V. 7.

C. W. Boyce.

For H. M. Smith, M.D.



BOYD, E. A.

In 1854 Dr Boyd went from Maine to Minna., and located in St Paul. After a few months he went to Little Canada, five miles to the North.



Dr. S. B. Moon,

1314 EIGHTH AVENUE,

BEAVER FALLS, PA.

Dr. George Shannon Boyd, one of the best known homeopathic physicians in Beaver Co. died at his home in Beaver Falls, on Friday afternoon May 10, 1901, after a lingering illness of Bright's disease. He was 50 years old and was born and raised in New Sheffield Beaver Co.

In 1870 he graduated from the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College and shortly after located in Beaver Falls, where he enjoyed a fine practice.

The funeral services were largely attended and taken part in by a large number of ministers.



each of whom, paid some  
tribute to the memory of the  
deceased, who was held in high  
esteem by all who knew him.  
and the warm friendship was  
attested to by the many beautiful  
floral tributes surrounding his bier.  
Among the floral offerings was  
a beautiful anchor of white  
roses, with D. C. H. M. S. in  
purple flowers in the center,  
the gift of the Beaver County  
Homoeopathic Medical Society, of which  
the deceased was a faithful member.

The pallbearers were six of his  
brother practitioners, and thus,  
was laid to his last long sleep  
one of Beaver Falls most loved  
and respected citizens.



BOYD, G. S.

George Shannon Boyd was born in New Sheffield, Beaver county, Pa., May 6, 1850. He was the son of Samuel and

Martha Boyd. He received his education in Beaver county, and the degree of doctor of medicine at the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College in 1880. He shortly afterwards located at Beaver Falls, where he passed his life. He had a large and lucrative practice and was greatly esteemed, being one of the best known physicians in Beaver county.

On April 28, 1881, he was married to Miss Emma J. Laird, of New Sheffield, Pa., who survives him. He had no children.

He died on Friday afternoon, May 10, 1901, after a lingering illness, of Bright's disease. The funeral services were held on May 13th at his home, on Sixth avenue, Beaver Falls. They were largely attended and were conducted by a number of clergymen, each of whom paid tribute to the memory of the deceased, who was held in high esteem by all who knew him. Many beautiful offerings surrounded his bier, among which was a beautiful anchor of white roses, with B. C. H. M. S. in purple flowers in the centre, the tribute of the Beaver County Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he was a member. He joined the State Homœopathic Society in 1884.

Penna Hom Soc 1901



Dr. S. B. Moon,

1314 EIGHTH AVENUE,

BEAVER FALLS, PA.

November. 23.

Dear Doctor Bradford.

I am in receipt of your letter of the 8th. and am sorry I have been so long in answering. I will enclose a brief sketch of Dr. Boyd's Life, from which you can use such extracts as you want.

Yours Sincerely  
S. B. Moon.



Beaver Falls, Pa., Nov 27 1901

J. L. Bradford M.D.,  
Phila., Pa.

Dear Sir: -

In reply to yours of Oct. 22"  
would say that Dr. G. S. Boyd  
was born in New Sheffield  
Beaver Co. Pa. May 6<sup>th</sup>  
1850 - died May 10<sup>th</sup> 1901,  
Graduate of Cleveland Medical  
School in 1880.

Name of Father - Sam'l Boyd.

" Mother Martha Boyd.

Married 28<sup>th</sup> April 1881 to Emma J.  
Laird New Sheffield, Pa.

No Children.

Cause of death - Bright's Disease

Funeral services May 13<sup>th</sup> 1901 from  
his home 6<sup>th</sup> Ave Beaver Falls,  
Pa. Was very well thought of by



all who knew him. Had host of friends.

Trust that this information  
will be what you ask for.

Yours truly,

Emma J. Boyd.





BOYD, JAMES THOMAS, M. D., of Indianapolis, Ind., was born in Albany, N. Y., April 23d, 1823. His parents were Scotch-Irish. His early education was conducted in the Cherokee Academy, where he studied the languages and mathematics. In 1845, he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. A. P. Lord, and in 1846, went to Cincinnati and placed himself under the instruction of Professor George Mendenhall of that city. He attended the colleges at Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati—six consecutive courses in all—graduating at the Starling Medical College in 1850, and receiving the *adeundem* degree, in 1854, from the College of Medicine and Surgery in Cincinnati. After practising allopathy until 1857, his attention was drawn to homœopathy by a newspaper controversy with a member of that school. One of the articles which he wrote gave so much satisfaction to his allopathic brethren that he was requested to make a more thorough investigation of the subject, and to expose the fallacies of homœopathy. With this view he commenced the study of homœopathy, securing the best authorities on the subject. The issue was not what he had anticipated; for, like all other scientific men who have carefully investigated it, he soon became convinced of its truth, and honestly confessed before the public his conversion to the new system, and—to use his own expressive words—“made his ‘declaration of independence’ of the old school in the same paper in which he had lampooned homœopathy before.” He has travelled and lectured on homœopathy, discussing the subject “with all comers,” especially with allopathic physicians.

During the war he was sent to the South as Special Surgeon to look after the wants of the sick and wounded in the hospitals; and, according to the report made by the Medical Director, made the best and most correct report that had been forwarded upon the subject.

While he was an allopathic physician he was a member, and at different times Censor, Vice-President and President of the Central

Ohio Medical Association, and was chosen to represent that Society in the National Medical Association. He is at present editor of the *Western Independent*, and engaged in the practice of medicine.

Dr. J. T. Boyd is the oldest Homeopathic physician in the city, and one of the oldest of any school. And he is one of the very few Homœopathic physicians who announces on his sign the fact that he is a Homœopathist. He was originally an “old school” physician, and in a calm and philosophic manner investigated the history, principles and claims of Homœopathy, that he might the better combat its arguments and overthrow the system; but he was converted instead, and years ago gave lectures throughout the State on this subject. After a twenty years’ residence here he was called to a chair in the medical college at St. Louis, which he filled six years, and then four or five years ago returned to his office here on Ohio street. He has always been a very prominent church and temperance worker, and his occasional lectures command close attention; one of them, on the intemperance disease, having been widely circulated. One of the diseases which he has been peculiarly successful in treating is the dreaded diphtheria. The doctor has a slight impediment in locomotion, and this has only served to make him a closer student and greater delver into medical literature.



JAMES T. BOTD, St Louis Mo., was born in Albany, N. Y. April 14 1823, of Scotch-Irish parentage. He obtained his literary and classical education in the Cherokee Academy under the tutelage of Rev. J. B. Johnstone, D. D. He began the study of medicine with A. H. Lord, M. D. of Bellefontaine, O. April 20, 1845, and studied with him one year. In the spring of 1846 he went to Cincinnati and while there studied under Prof Geo. Mendenhall and Prof. H. Raymond and attended the Commercial Hospital. He has attended six college courses of medical lectures; was connected with the Marine hosp. Cincin. and occasionally lectured on surgery in the coll. of med. & Surgery, Cincin. He grad. from Starling med. coll. in 1850, and received the ad eundem degree from the coll. of phys & surgs. of Cincin. 1854. After practising allopathy until 1857 he was led to investigate homoeop. by a newspaper controversy with a member of that school, and having begun the study of homoeop. with a view to exposing the fallacies of that school, was convinced of its truth and became a firm adherent to its principles. During his practice as an allopath he was censor, V. pres and presdt. of the Central Ohio Med. Association; and a member of the Am. Med. Assoc. (old school). He is at present a member of the Academy of Science of Ind. of the Ind. State Inst. of Hom'y., was Vice Pres. of West. Academy of Hom'y. is prof. of theory and practice in the Hom. Med. Coll of Mo. was consulting surgeon to the City Hosp. Indianapolis, Ind. and is one of the editors of the Hom. Courier. He was also editor and proprietor of the Western Independent, a temperance paper, and of the Curopathist, a liberal medical journal.

During the war he was sent to the South as a special surgeon for the aid of the soldiers of Indiana; and organized "The Indiana Freedman's Aid Society," of which he was corresponding secretary. He was also pres. of the Union League of Indianapolis during the war. (J. C. G. p. 19)



3

**B**OYER, FRANCIS WILLIAM.  
M. D., of Pottsville, Penna., was  
born February 18th, 1848. His  
father, William E. Boyer, was a  
tobacco merchant, and achieved great success  
in his business. The subject of this sketch  
received his early education in the common  
schools of Pottsville, graduating from the

High School, in 1865. Continued ill health  
led him to the study of medicine, to find re-  
medies suited to his own case, and this deter-  
mined his choice of a profession. His studies  
were commenced under the direction of Dr.  
C. H. Hæsseler, then of Pottsville, and were  
continued at the University of Pennsylvania,  
from which he graduated in March, 1868,  
and at the Hahnemann Medical College, from  
which he received a diploma, in 1869. After-  
wards he spent a summer at the Baltimore  
Eye and Ear Hospital. Practising at first but  
little and with no intention of devoting him-  
self wholly to his profession, his success was  
so great and the increase of his business so  
rapid, that he soon found himself involved in  
a practice from which he could not honorably  
withdraw, and was consequently in a measure  
forced to make it the serious business of his  
life.

Dr. Boyer is a physician of no ordinary  
merit. To a studious disposition and an en-  
thusiastic energy in the pursuit of his favorite  
science, he adds a natural sagacity in the  
tracing and treatment of diseases, which has  
gained for him the title of "a born doctor."  
He is permanently settled in Pottsville, where  
he enjoys the unlimited confidence of the  
public, and a patronage scarcely second to  
that of the oldest practitioner.

Name in full

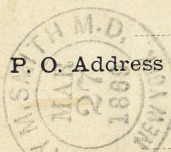
*Francis Wm. Boyer*

P. O. Address in full

*Pottsville  
Schuylkill Co*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*University of Pa  
Hahnemann Med College,*





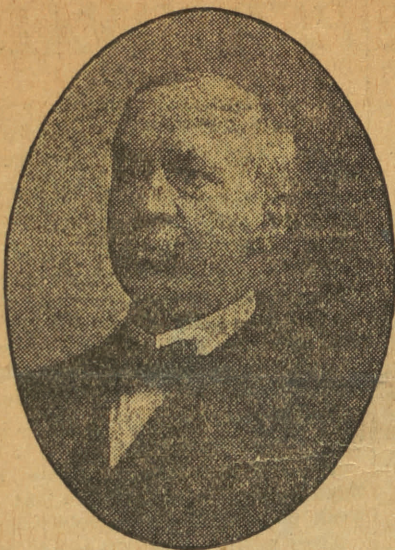
BOYER, FRANCIS WILLIAM

Born at Pottsville Pa Feb 18 1848. Matriculated from  
Pottsville Oct 8 1868. Graduated Feb 27 1869. (Hering College)  
Graduate of University of Pennsylvania. 1868. Member Alumni  
Assoc. Located at Pottsville Pa



# DR. F. W. BOYER DIES SUDDENLY IN GERMANY

Dr. Francis W. Boyer died suddenly Tuesday morning in Germany. A telegraph to this effect was received here Tuesday afternoon. Dr. Boyer was touring Europe and a few days ago the "Republican" published in-



teresting letters from him indicating that he was in good health and enjoying his trip.

Francis W. Boyer was born 74 years ago in Pottsville, the son of Wm. E. Boyer and Hannah Elizabeth Swalm, his wife. Dr. Boyer was a brother of Mrs. Jas. A. Medlar, now living, and Edmund S. Boyer, of New Hampshire, also living.

Dr. Boyer was a graduate of Hahnemann College of the class of 1870, he married Caroline G. Hammekin in Jan., 1874, and who died this February.

Dr. Boyer's ancestry, the Swalms and the Boyers both date back a half dozen generations or more in this section of Penna. His father was a wholesale tobacconist at Centre & Arch Sts.

Following Dr. Chas. H. Haesler, Dr. Boyer was the earliest homeopathy practitioner of this section and he built up a practice that was excelled by no other school both as to number of patients, prominence of families he served, and success of which he administered to them.

Dr. Boyer went to Germany several months ago with his daughter whose husband is in charge with the Y. M. C. A. work in connection with the U. S. Army of Occupation.

The deceased is survived by his daughter Anne A., a well known local educator; Dr. Gouverner Boyer, now a U. S. Army physician at El Paso, Texas; Laura Frances, official connected with the general offices of the Episcopal church; Judith Boyer, wife of James A. Sprenger, now at

Coblenz, Germany, whom Dr. Boyer was visiting.

Dr. Boyer was president of the Sch. Trust Co., of Pottsville, Treasurer of the Pottsville Mutual Fire Ins. Co., and official of the Episcopal church, and identified with many charities and other public bodies.

The death of Dr. Boyer is a blow to the community in many ways, and is especially the loss of a good citizen, and eminent physician, and one who always took a prominent part in all public movements.

Dr. Boyer's life was always of the best, one worthy of emulation, and one that should put courage into the heart of the discouraged because from boyhood up he has fought against personal ailments that would have long ago downed a man of stronger physique, but his indomitable will induced him to take up the study of medicine to help himself and then he became the acknowledged medical leader of this entire section of the country. He was one of the prime movers in the starting of new hospital which has sprung into such prominence.

The death was sudden and not expected, and the brief message indicates that his end was peaceful and the taking away of his spirit by the Great Physician above is so pleasing a manner is but a fitting end to a wonderful career of a man whom this community loved, revered, respected and endeavored to copy after.

Ann and Frances Boyer are with their brother G. H. Boyer in Texas at the present time.

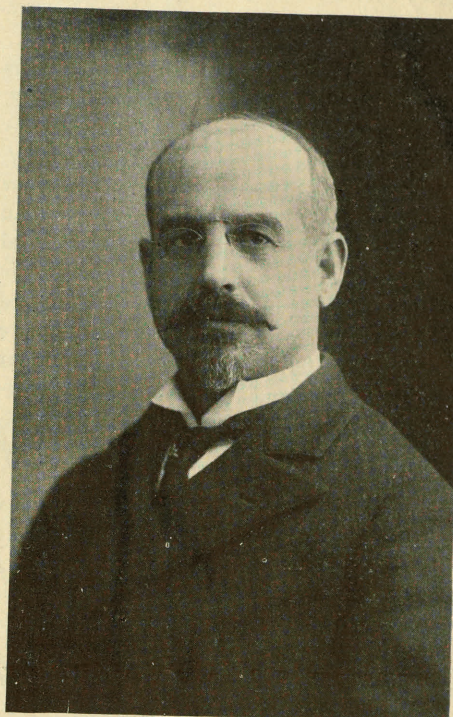


## BOYLE, CHARLES CUMBERSON

CHARLES CUMBERSON BOYLE, New York city, son of John Churchill Boyle and Anna Augusta Cook, his wife, was born in the city of New York, February 19, 1854. His ancestors on the paternal side are English and on the maternal side are English and Holland Dutch, and on both sides date to the colonial period in American history. Dr. Boyle was educated in the public schools and for two years was a student in the College of the City of New York, but did not complete the college course. His medical education was acquired at the New York Homœopathic Medical College, where he graduated M. D. in 1877, and also at the college of the

New York Ophthalmic Hospital, where he took the degree of O. et A. Chir. in 1880. During the summer of 1876, before he had finished his medical course, Dr. Boyle served as externe to the homœopathic hospital on Ward's Island, New York, and from December of that year until February, 1878, he was a member of its house staff. Later on he served seven years as assistant surgeon to the Ophthalmic Hos-

pital, and then was appointed surgeon, which position he still holds. For sixteen years he held clinics daily, and afterward on every other day, in that institution; for ten years also he was eye and ear surgeon to the Hahnemann Hospital, and now holds that relation to the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwell's Island, and for three years was secretary of its medical board. Dr. Boyle is a member of the associated clinical staff of the New York Homœopathic



Charles C. Boyle, M. D.

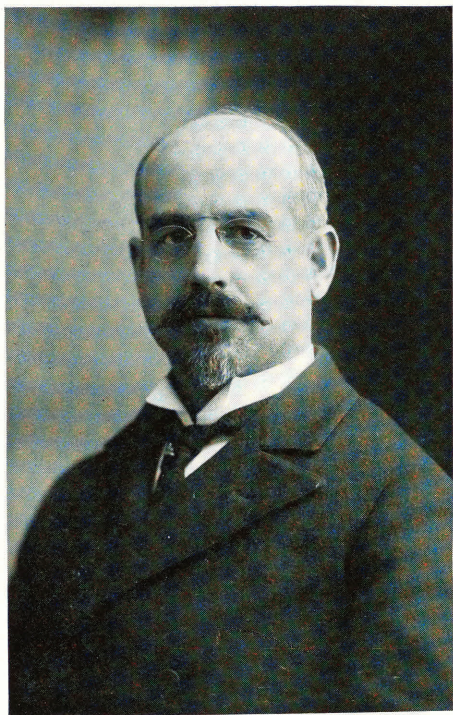
Medical College and Hospital, and chairman of the committee of clinical instruction; a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, the New York County Homœopathic Medical Society, and of the Clinical Club. He married October 13, 1881, Isabel Stacey Watkins of New York city. Children: William Churchill Boyle (deceased) and Stacey Watkins Boyle.

King Vol IV



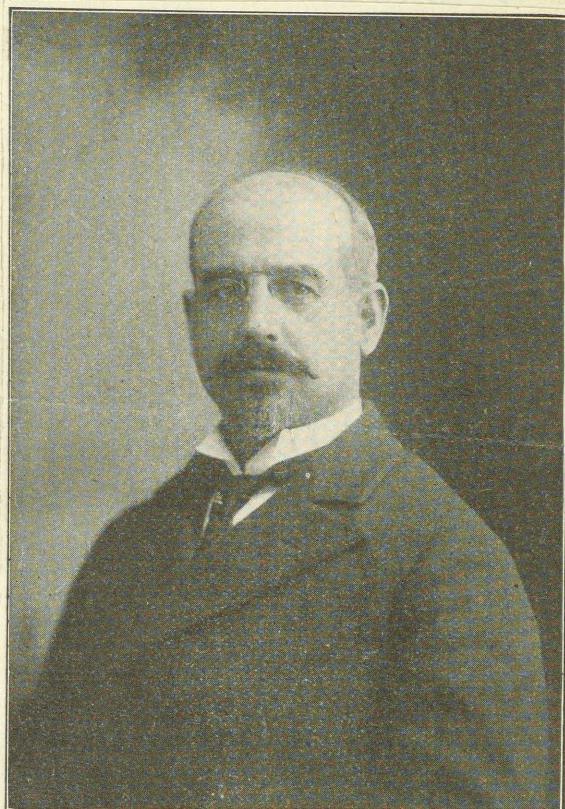
BOYLE, CHARLES C





Char C Boyle M.D





CHARLES C. BOYLE, M. D.,  
NEW YORK



BOYLE, EDWARD LUKE

Matriculated from New York Oct 11 1852. Graduated  
Mar 1 1853. Not member Alumni Assoc. Attended third term only.



## BOYNTON, FRANK HOPKINS

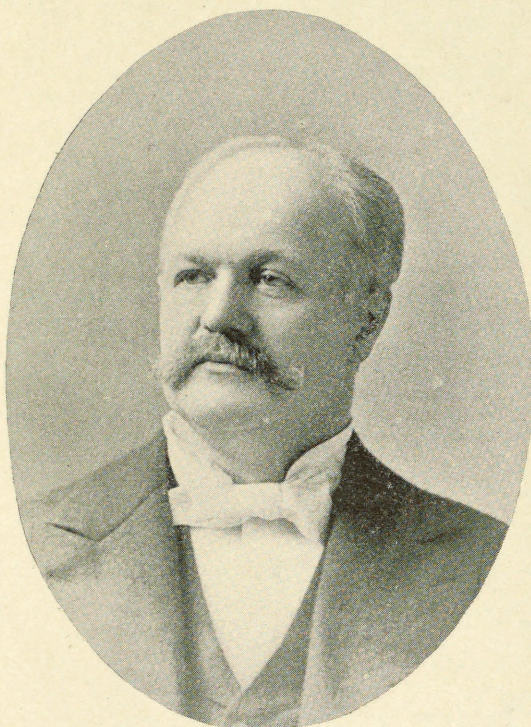
FRANK HOPKINS BOYNTON, New York city, was born July 20, 1850, in Ontario, Wayne county, New York, son of George R. and Martha Hopkins Boynton. He is descended from English Quakers. His earlier education was received in the public schools of Ontario and in the State Normal School at Brockport. In 1872 he entered the New York Homœopathic College, and in 1874 received the degree of M. D. He immediately engaged in general practice in New York city and has continued there, but since 1887 has devoted himself exclusively to special practice in diseases of the eye and ear. He has been connected with the New York Ophthalmic Hospital since 1875 in the various capacities of director, professor of ophthalmology, assistant-surgeon and surgeon; with the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital he was, first, assistant to the chair of ophthalmology, and later professor of ophthalmology. His other appointments have been with the West Side Dispensary, Hahnemann Hospital, New York Homœopathic Medical College Dispensary, on the hospital staff of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, and of the Memorial Hospital of Brooklyn. Since 1878 Dr. Boynton has been connected with the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, having been professor of ophthalmology, and is now clinical profes-

sor in that chair, and also is president of the faculty. He is a member of the New York State and the New York County Homœopathic Medical societies, the American Institute of Homœopathy, the New York Homœopathic Medical Club, the Jahr Club and of other professional associations of like character. Dr. Boynton married, in 1879, Orinda Adams—she died in 1881. In 1884 he married Louisa O. Learie. He has two children, Emily Orinda Boynton and Frank L. Boynton.

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BOYNTON, FRANK HOPKINS



*F. H. Boynton, M.D.  
President elect.*



BOYNTON, FRANK

Frank Boynton was born Ontario, Wayne County, July 20, 1850.  
He was the son Lorenzo R. Boynton. His early schooling was in his  
native place and after at Brockport Medical School, graduated from  
New York Homoeopathic Medical College in 1874.



BOYNTON, F M

Name in full

*F. M. Boynton*

P. O. Address in full

*Henderson, Texas.*

Graduate ~~or Licentiate~~ of

*Homoe-Med. Coll. of Pennsylvania*

Matriculated from Henderson Texas 1867. Graduated  
Feb 28 1868. (Hom Med Coll Penna) Not member Alumni Assoc  
Located at Henderson, Texas. Was already a practitioner. Took  
but one course.



BOYNTON, HENRY.

*RI*

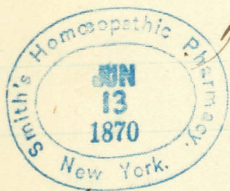
*Bristol.*—Dr. Henry Boynton, a graduate of Bowdoin College,  
was in practice here, but has left for Massachusetts.

(W. Conv.)



BOYNTON, HENRY W





Prystal R. I. June 10/70

Henry M. Smith & Brother.

Gents.

Not receiving the  
major June No. of The N. E. Gazette,  
I thought I would drop you a line  
to this effect. I renewed my subscription  
for 1870. receiving receipt for money  
sent. I also received a blank to fill  
out, expecting to go West, I thought  
it would useful to have my name  
in <sup>the</sup> directory until permanently  
located; another reason is, because  
when I was at your store March, /69  
I filled one you handed to me,  
and it was so reported in The N.  
E. M. Gazette. Very Truly H. M. Bynton



Name in full

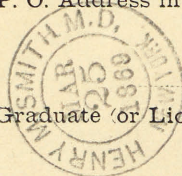
Henry W. Boynton

P. O. Address in full

Bristol R. Island.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Bowden





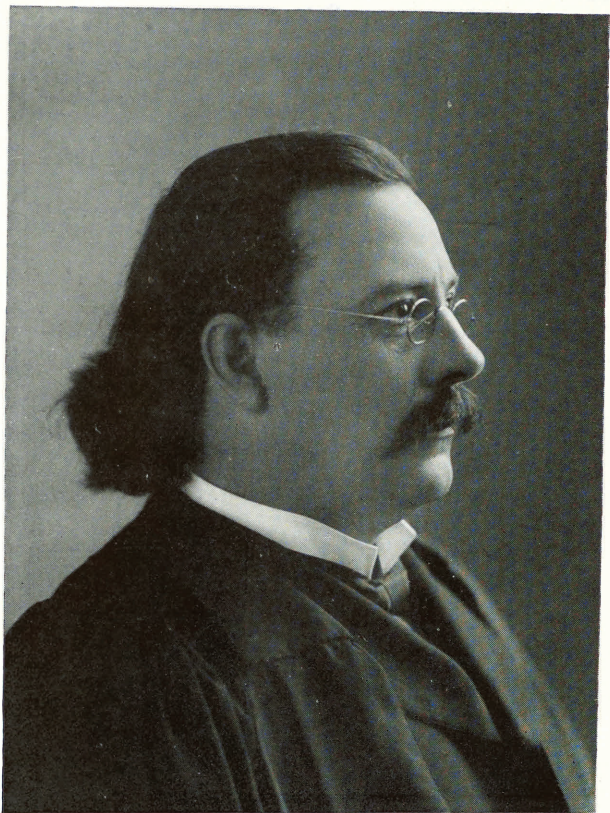
BOYNTON, JNO RICHARD

JOHN RICHARD BOYNTON, Chicago, Illinois, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1844, son of John and Harriet Amanda (Whitney) Boynton, both of English descent, the former descended from William Boynton, who emigrated from Yorkshire, England, to America in 1638 and settled at Rowley, Massachusetts. Dr. Boynton received his professional degree from Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1880. He took a post-graduate course with hospital training under Lawson Tait of Birmingham, England, in 1889. He was formerly lecturer on minor surgery in the Chicago Homœopathic College; assistant on surgical staff of Cook County Hospital, 1885-86; twelve years president of the medical and surgical staff of the National Temperance Hospital; senior professor of operative and clinical surgery at Hering Medical College; surgeon to the Half Orphans' Asylum; consulting surgeon to the Chicago Baptist Hospital; visiting surgeon to the Presbyterian Hospital, 1885-86; surgeon to St. Anthony's Hospital (Polish); four years physician and surgeon to Clifton Springs Sanitarium, New York; and president of Hering Medical College, Chicago. He married, in 1866, Miss Francelia Forbes Curtis, of Goffstown, New Hampshire.

King Vol 1V

Matriculated from Boston Mass  
Sept 13 1879. Graduated Mar 10 1880  
Member Alumni Assoc. Located at  
72 Madison St Chicago. Took 2d year  
of regular course.





Dr. R. Brynston M.D. Chicago



BOYNTON, L R

L. R. BOYNTON, Mount Vernon, New York, was born at Lakeside, New York, September 12, 1869, son of Lorenzo R. Boynton and Harriet Northrup Boynton. After a common school course he gradua-

ted, in June, 1890, from the Brockport State Normal School, and in 1902 he graduated in medicine from the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital. He then took a course at the New York Lying-in Hospital, and since that time has been engaged in the general practice of medicine. He is a member of the Westchester County Homœopathic Medical Society, the Helmuth Club, Yonkers Clinical Club, Phi Alpha Gamma and Gamma Sigma fraternities, and other social organizations. On June 15, 1893, Dr. Boynton married Mary Augusta Smith, and their children are Eunice, Anna and Ellis Boynton.

King Vol IV



W

Name in full  
*S. A. Boynton*

P. O. Address in full  
*No 238 Pearl St Cleveland*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of  
*Western Homeopathic  
 College of Cleveland*

M.D.  
 MAR 17 1887  
 HENRY

S. A. BOYNTON, M. D.

A few months since I wrote to Dr. Boynton to give me a brief sketch of his life. The answer is so characteristic of the doctor that it is published in full as received.

My Dear Doctor: You ask for a short sketch of my life—my life has been an uneventful one—much like the lives of other human beings, who are born, live, labor, dream, hope, die and are as completely forgotten as are the millions of insects that come into existence each year and flit their brief lives away. All we may write of ourselves will not alter the case. Very few persons do deeds that live in history. When one has but little to write of himself he usually writes much of the greatness of his ancestors. The name I bear does not appear in history, otherwise I might write myself down as a lineal descendant of some historical personage. I must have had ancestors, and maybe in prehistoric times they were kings among monkeys. My parents were among the early settlers in Cuyahoga County; my father came from New York, and my mother from New Hampshire. They did much to elevate and mould the intellectual and moral life of the community in which they lived. I was born in Orange, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, February 24th, 1835. Was educated at the common district school and at Hiram College. In 1852, when seventeen years of age, I taught my first and only term of school. In 1856 I began the study of medicine, graduated Feb. 27th, 1862. Practiced medicine in Warrensville, Ohio, for a short time and in 1863 removed to Cleveland; resided on the west side until 1874, when I removed to the east side and opened an office on Euclid avenue, next door to the Opera House. I taught physiology in the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College for some years. In the early spring of 1887, with a worn-out body, which I still carry with me, I retired from the practice of medicine.

Very truly yours,  
 S. A. BOYNTON.



Dr. S. A. Boynton was a marked man as a physician. I never knew a doctor to have such true and loyal patrons; he was always genial, affable, kind and sympathetic in the sick-room—a man of but few words, but his presence inspired the sick with hope for a speedy recovery; he possessed a certain amount of magnetism over his patients that no other physician in Cleveland possessed. If at any time he did not meet his engagements with his patients, they always accepted his excuse. In the new school of medicine he was the friend and counselor to all; he never resorted to intrigue to benefit himself; he was above it and despised any underhanded work that might be detrimental to a brother practitioner. Professionally he was always a gentleman.

In closing this life sketch it seems but proper that I make an extract from the New York *Evening Post*:

"When the full history of President Garfield's extraordinary case is written, no one immediately connected with it will appear in brighter colors than Dr. S. A. Boynton. People generally do not understand the character and abilities of this gentleman who took upon himself the responsible but humble duties of a nurse,

at the request of his nearly life-long friends.\* He came to the White House as their guest, friend and kin, and after the great trial of their strength and faith began, remained with them, doing what he could to save a life so precious to all and one bound to himself by peculiar ties."

Dr. Boynton is a relative of Mrs. Garfield and during her illness at the White House previous to the death of the President, he was called to leave his ranche in Kansas and come to Washington to take the medical charge of the President's household. Although his medical views were not endorsed by the old school practitioners he merited their respect and esteem.

Dr. Boynton was chosen by the trustees of the Women's Homeopathic College, January, 1868, to fill the chair of Physiology, Pathology and Microscopical Anatomy, a position he held until the two Colleges were united, at which time he was appointed to the chair of Physiology in the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College, where he remained as a thorough and competent teacher for seven years, giving entire satisfaction to the students, Faculty and Trustees. Declining health compelled him to tender his resignation and seek more genial climes.

The members of the medical profession for the past dozen years have seen but little of Dr. Boynton. However, he can rest assured that all who knew him will welcome his presence, and clasp the loving hand of the doctor who once had so royal and true a clientage.

Cleveland Hom Rep Mar 1901



Jan 1908

## DR. S. A. BOYNTON.

BY DR. D. H. BECKWITH.

Dr. S. A. Boynton was born in Orange, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, February 24th, 1835. He died at his home on Tilden Ave., November last. His education was obtained at the district schools and at Hiram College. In 1856 he began the study of medicine, and graduated at the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College, February 27th, 1862. He located in Warrensville, Ohio, and practiced in the country for one year. Being desirous, however, of a larger field for work, he came to Cleveland and located on the west side. He remained there for eleven years, then removed to the east side and opened an office on Euclid Avenue near the opera house with Dr. Nathaniel Schneider who was one of the leading surgeons in the state.

In 1868 he was chosen by the trustees of the Woman's College, to fill the chair of Physiology, Pathology and Microscopical Anatomy. In 1870 the two colleges united and Dr. Boynton was given the chair of Physiology. He was thorough and practical teacher. In 1870 the end of his brilliant career came. Overwork, hard study and loss of sleep developed an indigestion which continued to the end. He was advised to go to Kansas, secure a ranch and live an out-door life. This plan was, however, cut short by the urgent request of Mrs. Garfield, that he come to Washington and remain as a friend and nurse of the President. The surgeons in attendance, though not of his school of medicine, often consulted with him at the bedside.

His old friends, as well as members of the medical profession, for the past twenty years have seen but little of him. He left everything pertaining to the practice of medicine, devoting most of his study and investigation to only one person and that one was Dr. Boynton.

I spent a winter with him several years ago, in the land of sunshine and flowers, meeting him daily, giving him word of hope and encouragement and urging him to resume his professional work once more. He promised to make the trial in the spring, but when the time came his courage forsook him. On his return from California last spring he was induced by a friend to take an automobile ride, and contracted a severe cold from which he never recovered.

"And I am glad he has lived thus long,  
Nor can I deem that Nature did him wrong,  
For, when his hand grew palsied and his eye  
Dark with the mists of age, it was his time to die."



DR. S. A. BOYNTON.

BY DR. D. H. BECKWITH.

Dr. S. A. Boynton was born in Orange, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, February 24th, 1835. He died at his home on Tilden Ave., November last. His education was obtained at the district schools and at Hiram College. In 1856 he began the study of medicine, and graduated at the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College, February 27th, 1862. He located in Warrensville, Ohio, and practiced in the country for one year. Being desirous, however, of a larger field for work, he came to Cleveland and located on the west side. He remained there for eleven years, then removed to the east side and opened an office on Euclid Avenue near the opera house with Dr. Nathaniel Schneider who was one of the leading surgeons in the state.

In 1868 he was chosen by the trustees of the Woman's College, to fill the chair of Physiology, Pathology and Microscopical Anatomy. In 1870 the two colleges united and Dr. Boynton was given the chair of Physiology. He was thorough and practical teacher. In 1870 the end of his brilliant career came. Overwork, hard study and loss of sleep developed an indigestion which continued to the end. He was advised to go to Kansas, secure a ranch and live an out-door life. This plan was, however, cut short by the urgent request of Mrs. Garfield, that he come to Washington and remain as a friend and nurse of the President. The surgeons in attendance, though not of his school of medicine, often consulted with him at the bedside.

His old friends, as well as members of the medical profession, for the past twenty years have seen but little of him. He left everything pertaining to the practice of medicine, devoting most of his study and investigation to only one person and that one was Dr. Boynton.

I spent a winter with him several years ago, in the land of sunshine and flowers, meeting him daily, giving him word of hope and encouragement and urging him to resume his professional work once more. He promised to make the trial in the spring, but when the time came his courage forsook him. On his return from California last spring he was induced by a friend to take an automobile ride, and contracted a severe cold from which he never recovered.

"And I am glad he has lived thus long,  
Nor can I deem that Nature did him wrong,  
For, when his hand grew palsied and his eye  
Dark with the mists of age, it was his time to die."



## BOYNTON, SUMNER HAMILTON

Born at Jefferson Co. Me, Dec 1 1844. Matriculated from Augusta Me, Oct 27 1864. Graduated Mar 1 1866. Member Alumni Assoc. 1916- Located at Crescent Heights, Holywood, Calif

**B**OYNTON, SUMNER HAMILTON, M. D., of Rockland, Me., was born in Jefferson county, Me., December 1st, 1844. On his father's side he is of English stock, and his mother was a descendant of the Scotch family of Hamilton. When four years of age his parents removed to Augusta, where he received a thorough academical education, which would have enabled him to have entered college one year in advance, but his health failed, and he was obliged to relinquish his studies in this direction. By dint of active out-door exercise and entire abandonment of a sedentary life, he regained his health, and having decided to enter the medical profession, became a student in the office of Dr. J. B. Bell, in 1864. In the autumn of the same year he matriculated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia, where he attended two full courses of lectures, and graduated in March, 1866. In the following month of April he settled at Haverhill, Mass., for the purpose of practising his profession, where he remained eighteen months.

On September 4th, 1867, he was united in marriage to Miss Maria E. Stone, of Augusta; and the same fall removed to Rockland, Me., where he succeeded to the practice of Dr. John Esten, and has since enjoyed a large, influential and increasing patronage.

He was one of the charter members of the Maine Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he was Recording Secretary for several years, and is now its First Vice-President; and being heartily devoted to the cause of homœopathy, is endeavoring, by all means in his power, to advance the doctrines of Hahnemann.



Name in full

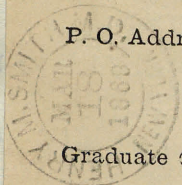
Sumner H. Foynton

P. O. Address in full

Rockland Maine

Graduate (or ~~Licentiate~~) of

Hom Med Col Phila  
Class of 66



Assoc.  
August  
1888



**Clin Reporter June 1904**

**DR. SOLON ROBINSON BOYNTON.**

On the Fourteenth of May, in his home in Sparta, Ill., there came to the end of his earthly labors a man who has done much in the time allotted to him; a man who soothed the troubled pathway of many of his fellow mortals and in the field of homeopathy made friends, patrons, firm adherents to the newer school of practice.

In the beginning of his career he settled in a community where others of like faith and practice had started, became discouraged, faint-hearted at the tide of opposition and had ignominiously failed.

With Boynton there was no failing, he was a man of wide knowledge, rare judgment and had withal a tact that was never excelled and rarely equalled; hence, "He went, he saw, he conquered."

His progress was necessarily slow at first, but he soon demonstrated his faith by his success and in the face of fierce, bitter opposition, soon was the recognized leader and authority of the community in matters medical. At the time of his death he was surgeon for two railways and a member of several fraternal orders.

Quiet, unostentatious and modest, he was a friend to all who needed his services, and often when he needed rest he toiled among the rich and poor alike, giving as tender care where he knew there was no reward as where he was well paid. His patients loved him, they put absolute faith in his skill and judgment, nor was he ever untrue to the trust thus reposed in him.

But sorrow came. Dr. Boynton found that an incurable disease was creeping upon him, and all too late, he strove to make amends for overwork and worry. Though he knew his condition he did not repine, he was the same whole-souled gentleman, never complaining, ever hopeful unto the last, and when he found the end was near resigned himself to the will of God and said again and again, "God's way is best."

Dr. Boynton was 52 years of age and his professional work can be measured in a quarter of a century, as regards time, but his influence can never be fully realized; he opened up a new field and those who come after him have the benefit of his pioneer efforts. It was he who paved the way for homeopathy in the community in which he lived and made it popular; who demonstrated to so many people that the "mild power was the best," and it was his work and success that inspired the idea of practicing homeopathy in a dozen of the young men with whom he came in contact.

Well does the writer remember the encouragement he gave and the kind words which he urged to the efforts, so greatly needed at that time.

Of all the students whom his efforts sent into the medical field, none have been a discredit to his memory, and his son, his only child, into whose



hands he committed his work and practice, is proving himself an able scion of a noble father.

This son and the sorrowing widow have our most profound sympathy in the sad bereavement that has come upon them, their loss is an irreparable one; and as the years come and go there are many who with them will miss the kind face and skilful ministrations of him who in his last hours and with perfect resignation said again and again, "God's will is best."



BRACE, CHARLES .H

CHARLES BRACE, Cumberland, Maryland, was born in Maryland in 1855. He studied for his profession in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating in 1877. Dr. Brace is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

King Vol IV

Born at Westernport, Md, Sept 6  
1855. Matriculated from Cumberland  
Md, Sept 7 1875. Graduated Mar 8  
1877. Member Alumni Assoc. Located  
for three years at Frostberg; then  
at 51 Bedford St Cumberland, Md



BRACKEN , LAWSON ELMER

LAWSON ELMER BRACKEN, Indianapolis, Indiana, born Olio, Ind., October 22, 1867; studied medicine with Dr. Samuel Harrell of Noblesville, Ind., as preceptor, and in 1892 graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri; has been a practitioner in Indianapolis since graduation.



BRADBURY, FREDERICK A.

Graduated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of  
New York in 1875. Settled in Providence, R. I. (W.Conv.)



BRADFORD, CARL MOTT

Born Oct 10 1879 at  
Matriculated from Sylvania Pa Oct 3 1899. Graduated May 24  
1903. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at Ricketts, Pa.



**B**RADFORD, FRANK STANDISH, A. M., M. D., of New York city, was born in the town of Middleborough, Mass., May 20th, 1830. When about twelve years of age he removed to Providence, R. I., and received his early education at the common schools of that city, and subsequently in the high school. In the year 1849, he entered Brown University, and after the four years' curriculum, graduated in the class of 1853, of which he was the Valedictorian. Soon after leaving his Alma Mater, he received the appointment of Professor of Mathematics in the Baptist College of Mississippi, where he remained one year and then returned to Providence. In 1855, he commenced the study of medicine in the office of Dr. A. H. Okie, of Providence, as his preceptor, with whom he remained several years, meanwhile attending lectures at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, from which institution he graduated in 1858. On his return home he practised with Dr. Okie for a year, and then removed to Charleston, S. C., where he succeeded in building up a lucrative practice among the best families in that city. The political troubles, leading eventually to the secession of the State from the Union, induced him to return to the North, although he was strongly urged by his many friends and patients to remain. He reached Philadelphia in November, 1860, where he resided for a few months, and in the summer of 1861, returned to Providence, and was shortly after commissioned Assistant Surgeon of a Rhode Island artillery regiment. Having served in this latter capacity for about a year, he suffered so much in the Chickahominy campaign as to necessitate his resignation.

In March, 1863, he settled in New York city and commenced the practice of medicine, and for five years was copartner with Dr. Lewis Hallock. After his co-laborer had left him he continued in his profession without any coadjutor. In 1869, he was appointed Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the New York Medical College for Women, and in 1871, was elected to the same chair in the New York Homœopathic

Medical College, which position he now holds.

Dr. Bradford has contributed somewhat to the journals of the homœopathic school; but proposes to devote more time to literary pursuits in future. As a scholar he has not limited himself to those branches of study which more particularly appertain to his chosen profession, but by ripe and various learning he is at home in other fields of intellectual labor, which would readily insure him distinguished success should he determine to enter them. As a writer he evinces large literary ability, and as a teacher he is able, thorough and efficient. In style, his accuracy, vigorous compression and clearness of thought are distinctive features. In every position he has held, integrity, practical wisdom, and precision of judgment, blended with true Christian courtesy and benevolent feelings, have been marked characteristics, which have always secured to him the confidence and the esteem of others in the relationship of professional and social life.



FRANK STANDISH BRADFORD, M.D.,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

Dr. Bradford was elected a member of the Institute at the session held in Philadelphia in 1860, becoming a Senior in 1884. Dr. Bradford was born in Middleboro, Mass., May 30, 1830. He was a direct descendant on the maternal side of Governor Bradford and Capt. Myles Standish.

He graduated from the High School, Providence, R. I., in 1849, and from Brown University in 1853. He was a Professor of Mathematics in Mississippi College, Clinton, Miss., 1853-54. He studied medicine with Dr. A. Howard Okie, of Providence, R. I., attended lectures at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, where he graduated in 1858, and practiced with Dr. Okie in Providence, 1858-9. He practiced in Charleston, S. C., 1859-60, and was Assistant Surgeon of a Rhode Island regiment 1861-2. He began practice in New York city in March, 1863, which he relinquished in 1887 and removed to Morristown, N. J., where he lived until his death, February 6, 1900. On account of ill-health he was deterred from accepting the appointment of Professor of Materia Medica in the Homœopathic Medical

College of New York in 1863. He was Professor of Theory and Practice in the New York Medical College for Women, 1869, and was appointed Professor of Theory and Practice in the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1871, which he resigned in 1885.

A I H 1900

Name in full

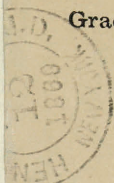
*R. F. Standish Bradford A.M.-M.D.*

P. O. Address in full

*112 - 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue, New York City*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Brown University Prov. R.I.  
Jefferson Medical College  
Philadelphia Pa.*





## BRADFORD, HERBERT C

### Dr. Herbert C. Bradford.

On January 24th, 1910, Dr. Herbert C. Bradford died at his home on Pine Street, Lewiston, Maine.

Dr. Bradford was the son of Dr. and Mrs. Richmond Bradford and was born in Turner, Me., August 24th, 1833. He was educated at the Lewiston Falls Academy and at Bridgeton, Me. His medical training was obtained at Bowdoin Medical College, where he spent two years, and at the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, where he graduated in the Class of 1857. He married Miss Julia M. Fales, of Rockland, in the same year and settled in Lewiston, where he became associated in practice with his father.

Dr. Bradford was a member and a faithful worker in the Pine Street Congregational Church, being one of its first members. He was also active in educational matters, serving for many years on the City School Board.

He leaves one son, Dr. William H. Bradford, a prominent surgeon, practicing in Portland; one sister, Miss Clara F. Bradford, and one daughter, Miss Carrie A. Bradford, who have resided with him since the death of his wife, twenty-five years ago.

Dr. Bradford's straightforwardness and integrity were no less characteristic of him as a man than as a physician, for he was long known to be a most dependable and untiring worker for the interests of the Maine Homœopathic Medical Society, which he served for many years, both in office and as a member. He practiced homœopathy in Lewiston for more than a century, and was widely known as a well-read physician and careful prescriber.

During the last two years of his life, it was our pleasure and good fortune to personally know Dr. Bradford, and that acquaintance was rich in helpful suggestions and ever enlivened by that rare humor so well known to those who knew him.

The ranks of the Old Guard are fast being mustered out. May the future Army of Homœopathy be renewed with that quality of manhood and professional ability which has thus characterized Dr. Bradford.

W.

Hom Recorder June 1910



## OBITUARY

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He leaves one son, Dr. William H. Bradford, a prominent surgeon, practicing in Portland, one sister, Miss Clara F. Bradford, and one daughter, Miss Carrie A. Bradford, who have resided with him since the death of his wife, 25 years ago.

Dr. Bradford's straightforwardness and integrity were no less characteristic of him as a man than as a physician, for he was long known to be a most dependable and untiring worker for the interests of the Maine Homœopathic Medical Society, which he served for many years, both in office and as a member. He practiced homœopathy in Lewiston for more than half a century, and was widely known as a well read physician and careful prescriber.

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N Am Jl Hom June 1910

Matriculated from Auburn Me Oct 26 1855.  
Graduated Mar 1 1856. Member Alumni Assoc.



BRADFORD, MARTIN

Matriculated from Aberdeen, Ohio Oct 5 1866. Graduated  
Feb 28 1868. (Hering College) Not member of Alumni Assoc.





**B**RADFORD, LEONARD JARVIS, M. D., of Sylvania, Bradford county, Pa., was born October 12th, 1833, in Ruttance, Tioga county. He is the son of Joseph R. Bradford, formerly of Bristol, R. I., and grandson of Judge Daniel Bradford, who was elected law judge of Bristol county, at the age of twenty-five, and held the office until the time of his death. He is a descendant of William Bradford, one of the "Pilgrim Fathers," who came to this country in the ship "Mayflower," and landed at Plymouth, Mass.

His mother was a granddaughter of Dr. Thomas Monroe, a surgeon in the revolutionary army, and who during the war was taken prisoner by the British and sent in a prison-ship to England. Owing to their great privations the prisoners suffered intensely, but the doctor was powerless to relieve them. An officer, with a party of gentlemen, one day visited the ship for the purpose of inspecting their condition, and they conversed in Latin in relation thereto; the doctor being familiar with the language, addressed them in the same tongue, informing them of their needs, and asserting that he could quickly relieve the unfortunate men if furnished with the desired remedies. These the officer soon had sent on board, and the doctor was able to alleviate much suffering.

Soon after a daughter of the same officer was taken seriously ill, and her life despaired of; and he was induced to state her case to Dr. Monroe, who thought her not incurable, and believed he could promote her recovery; he was accordingly furnished with a new suit of clothes and taken to her residence; where he prescribed for her and prepared the necessary remedies, and then returned to the prison-ship; he continued to treat her until

she fully recovered. As a reward for his skilful services, her father procured his release, gave him a purse of guineas and a free passage to America; where he rejoined the army, and served until the close of the war.

Dr. Bradford, the subject of our sketch, was reared to agricultural pursuits; his early education was limited, but his special desire

being to practise medicine as a profession, he pursued his studies with all the energy, time, health, and means would permit, until the late war, when he enlisted in the army as a private; he was detailed for hospital service, and dispensed medicines to the regiment. He served in this capacity until the expiration of his term of enlistment, when he returned to his studies.

Predisposed in favor of homœopathy he attended a course of lectures at the Homœopathic College of Philadelphia, but for reasons connected with army interests, he entered, and graduated at the University of Pennsylvania.

Through his untiring efforts, and zeal in his chosen profession, he has profited much by his studies and private researches. He commenced practice according to the homœopathic system, and is meeting with a degree of success which bids fair for a useful and prosperous career.



Name in full

*Leonard A. Bradford, M.D.*

P. O. Address in full

*Sylvania, Bradford Co. Penna.*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Philadelphia University*

*Also took one full course at the Homoeopathy College  
Philadelphia*





Galaxy Pub. Co. Philad<sup>a</sup>

*L. J. Bradford*



BRADFORD, OLIVER LEECH.

Son of John and  
Born

. Graduated at Cleveland  
College in 1861 and located the same year in Peter-  
borough, N. H. where he remained until 1867 when he  
removed to Andover, Mass. ~~With the class~~ He again removed  
in 187 to Fitchburg, Mass., where he now remains.  
In 1889 he married Miss Eliza Weber

Oliver Leech Bradford

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Aug 1st 1889.*  
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*O. L. Bradford M.D.*

He was confined to bed about four weeks, when he had an acute attack of asthma and died quite suddenly. The funeral occurred on Friday, November 6. Dr. Bradford was one of the men who believed in the teachings of Hahnemann, Boenninghausen and Grauvogl, and his practice was always according to the law of the similars. His life was one devoted to duty and to him death was but the passing through a door. He never doubted the immortality of the soul.

"As the song dies away the heart that God has watched and tended breathes this song of peace before the roaming of the day is forgotten in sleep: 'I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever.' The song is hushed, and the sheep are at rest, safe in the Good Shepherd's Fold."—*Song of the Syrian Guest.*

Hahn Monthly Feb 1909

T. L. B.



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Oliver Leech Bradford, M. D. Dr. Bradford died at his home at 52  
Pleasant street, in Fitchburg, Mass., on Tuesday, November 3, 1908. He  
had been confined to the house since September 20, 1907. He was born in  
Francestown, N. H., November 5th, 1832, and was the youngest and last  
survivor of eight children of John and Hannah (Bixby) Bradford. He  
was a lineal descendant of Gov. William Bradford, second Governor of  
Massachusetts. His mother, Hannah Bixby, was the daughter of Thomas  
Bixby, who was a lieutenant in the War of the Revolution and was at the  
battle of Bunker Hill, and also endured the privations at Valley Forge.

Dr. Bradford after preliminary education in the schools of his native  
town, commenced the study of medicine under Dr. Daniel Holt, of Lowell,  
Mass. He attended lectures and graduated at the Cleveland Homœopathic  
Medical College in the class of 1861. He afterwards attended post-gradu-  
ate lectures at Harvard Medical School and at the Homœopathic Medical  
College of Pennsylvania.

Soon after graduation he located at Peterborough, N. H., being the first  
physician to practice homœopathy in that town. He remained there until  
the autumn of 1867, when he removed to Andover, Mass., where he prac-  
ticed until, in the autumn of 1872, he was obliged from ill health to re-  
linquish practice for a time. He then went to Europe, where he passed  
the winter of 1872-73. In November, 1873, he located in Fitchburg, Mass.,  
which he made his permanent home.

Dr. Bradford traveled quite extensively in the West and in South  
America and the West Indies. On June 5, 1889, he married Miss Eliza  
Webber, who survives him. He established a large practice in Fitchburg,  
and was esteemed by his friends and patients for the gentle optimism of  
his nature.

For the last six months of his life there had been a general failure in  
health, and he suffered from asthmatic attacks, complicated with a chronic  
endocarditis. He was confined to bed about four weeks, when he had an  
acute attack of asthma and died quite suddenly. The funeral occurred on  
Friday, November 6. Dr. Bradford was one of the men who believed in  
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and the sheep are at rest, safe in the Good Shepherd's Fold."—*Song of the*  
*Syrian Guest.* T. L. B.

Hahn Monthly Feb 1909



We went to Andover in the autumn  
of 1867 - came to Fitchburg in November  
1873. I think Dr B. spent the two  
following winters in Florida and  
another winter I don't remember the  
year - he, with your father started  
for South America - but, on account  
of the illness of your father - They only  
went as far as the West Indies and  
came back to Bermuda where they  
spent the remainder of the winter.

Med & Surg  
Rep Apr  
1909

OLIVER LEECH BRADFORD died at his home at 52 Pleasant street, in Fitchburg, Mass., on Tuesday, November 3, 1908. He had been confined to the house since September 20, 1907. He was born in Francestown, N. H., November 5, 1832, and was the youngest and last survivor of eight children of John and Hannah (Bixby) Bradford. He was a lineal descendent of Geo. William Bradford, second Governor of Massachusetts. His mother, Hannah Bixby, was the daughter of Thomas Bixby, who was a lieutenant in the War of the Revolution and was at the battle of Bunker Hill, and also endured the privations at Valley Forge.

Dr. Bradford, after preliminary education in the schools of his native town, commenced the study of medicine under Dr. Daniel Holt, of Lowell, Mass. He attended lectures and graduated at the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College in the class of 1861. He afterwards attended post-graduate lectures at Harvard Medical School and at the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania.



nov 3

## OBITUARY.

## Dr. Oliver L. Bradford.

Dr. Oliver L. Bradford died at his residence, 52 Pleasant street, on Tuesday about 11.15 p. m. He had been confined to the house with cardiac asthma since Sept. 20, 1907, but his hopeful nature encouraged him to expect improvement in his condition so that he might again go about, though he did not anticipate complete restoration to health. He seemed to be improving up to 2 p. m., Tuesday, when he had an acute attack of asthma and his death was sudden. He had been confined to his bed about four weeks.

Dr. Bradford was born at Frances-town, N. H., and was the youngest and last survivor of nine children of John and Hannah (Bixby) Bradford. He was a lineal descendant of the famous Gov. William Bradford of Plymouth colony, who came over in the Mayflower and who, when the Indian chief Canonicus sent a snake skin filled with arrows, returned it filled with bullets. He was the second governor of the colony and held the office 32 years in all.

Dr. Bradford supplemented study in the schools of his native town with a course at Frances-town academy and graduated at the Homeopathic Medical college at Cleveland. He also attended lectures at Harvard Medical school and at a medical college in Philadelphia.

He first practiced at Peterboro, N. H., and subsequently at Andover, where he had a large practice, and his health giving way he took a trip to Europe accompanied by his nephew, Dr. T. L. Bradford of Philadelphia.

He visited England, France, Italy and other countries, and his health was much improved by rest and change. He also traveled quite extensively on this side of the Atlantic, having visited South American, been as far west as Montana, spent three winters in Florida and one winter in the Bermudas.

He first came to Fitchburg about 1878 but did not at first think of practicing in this city, but he was induced by his friends to commence practice which he continued as far as his health permitted. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Eliza M. (Webber) Bradford. He had a large circle of friends and acquaintances drawn to him by many estimable traits. He was an attendant at the Rollstone church.

The funeral will be on Friday and will be private.

**Fitchburg Daily Sentinel**



## RICHMOND BRADFORD, M.D.

Richmond Bradford, M.D., for many years a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, died at his residence in Auburn, Maine, on the 21st day of December, 1874, seventy-three years of age.

Dr. Bradford was born in Turner, Maine, of the oldest Puritan lineage, he being a direct descendant of Governor William Bradford of the Plymouth Colony.

He was the youngest of five children, and, like them, received from his early boyhood that training and education characteristic of the stern morality and rigid exactitude of Puritan culture. At his mother's knee he was taught the simple principles of the Christian religion, which, in after life, made him eminent as a Christian gentleman and physician.

Of delicate health, and unusually fine natural affinities, he had no taste as a boy for the rough sports of his robust brothers, but found his most congenial companionship in nature and in books. He fitted for college chiefly under the tutorship of his pastor, Rev. Allen Greely. Through his own labors in teaching he defrayed the expenses of his education in Bowdoin College, where he entered as sophomore, graduating in the class of 1825. In the same class were the poet Longfellow, the novelist Hawthorne, the historian J. S. C. Abbott, and the Rev. George B. Cheever. Among the letters received by the family of the deceased from his surviving classmates, the poet Longfellow has written: "I remember 'Bradford' (now fifty years since I saw him) as one of the most popular men in college, a quiet, studious youth, very modest and retiring, and with his lessons always well prepared."

In 1829 he received the degree of "Doctor in Medicine" from the Maine Medical College, and began the practice of his profession in the small village of his native town.

He was greatly encouraged and assisted by the family of Major Daniel Cary, whose youngest daughter he afterwards married.

Here he worked for six years. Day after day he rode on



horseback (the doctor's mode of conveyance in that day), in rain and sunshine, over the hills and through the valleys, carrying his medicines and instruments in saddle-bags, which, with their crude contents, still hang in the attic of his late residence, in strange contrast with the infinitesimal doses of his later prescriptions.

In 1835, having acquired a widespread and well-earned reputation as a physician and surgeon, he removed to Auburn, a village ten miles nearer the seashore, and tenfold larger in population. There was but one physician in the adjoining villages of Auburn and Lewiston, Dr. Calvin Gorham, with whom Dr. Bradford entered into warm and lasting friendship. In this place he spent his life in the active pursuit of his profession. He practiced "allopathy" for twenty years. Dissatisfied with what he characterized "a heroic, routine, and empirical treatment," he embraced "homœopathy."

This step was not taken hastily, but after studious effort to inform himself; not because unsuccessful in practice, for he had a large and lucrative practice, but in spite of prospects of diminished popularity, and of his own natural conservatism. He diligently pursued many series of provings, corresponded with eminent authorities, worked and sacrificed fearlessly, and displayed such earnestness and sincerity in his belief that he carried, as by a storm, hundreds of his fellow-citizens, including his old friend Dr. Gorham, with the confession of faith in "infinitesimal doses." He proceeded to Philadelphia, followed a course of study at the Homœopathic College, and returned to Auburn, dating a new era in his professional career. This was the inauguration of homœopathy in this part of the State. The work steadily advanced till its power was fully recognized, and its humane service everywhere welcomed. Thus Dr. Bradford became one of the pioneers of homœopathy in the State of Maine; thus he lived to be the oldest physician in the county where he resided.

He was Fellow and Corresponding Member of the Homœopathic College, Philadelphia; Member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, etc., etc. The *Lewiston Journal*, in a sketch of the life and character of Dr. Bradford, says he was



a man of positive Christian profession and practice, an ardent friend, a valuable and conscientious citizen. For many years he was Deacon of the Congregational Church, and Superintendent of the Sabbath-school. He was greatly interested in educational matters; was one of the trustees of Lewiston Falls Academy. He was one of the best linguists in the State, and was so fond of scholarly pursuits, that he was accustomed to read Latin and Greek in his leisure hours up to the last year of his life. He leaves a brother (Calvin Bradford) and three children, Dr. H. C. Bradford, Lewiston, Maine; Dr. F. D. Bradford, New York City; and a daughter, whose assiduous care was a blessing to the last years of the father she loved so much. In the death of Dr. Bradford, Auburn and Lewiston lose a ripe Christian, a cultivated scholar, a sympathetic and skilful physician, and this Institute one of its most worthy members.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1875.

In the following year (1845) an important acquisition was made to the ranks of homœopathy by the conversion of Dr. Richmond Bradford of Auburn. Dr. Bradford was a member of the so-called "Bowdoin Banner Class of 1825," distinguished for numbering among its members Henry W. Longfellow, Nathaniel Hawthorne, J. S. C. Abbott, George B. Chever, Jonathan Cilley, Franklin Pierce, etc., and from the Bowdoin Medical School took his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1829. After an extensive allopathic practice of some fifteen years, the results of which, he says, were very unsatisfactory to himself, and after becoming satisfied, by careful study and experience, of the truth of

homœopathy, he abandoned the old practice and thenceforward devoted himself to the practice of homœopathy. W.C.

DR. RICHARD BRADFORD, of Auburn, Me., died December 21st, 1874, in the seventy-fourth year of his age. He graduated at Bowdoin College in 1825 in the same class with Longfellow, Hawthorne and J. S. C. Abbott. At the time of his death he was the oldest physician in the county in which he lived. His son, Dr. T. D. Bradford, is now in successful practice in New York.

N.Y. Hom. Times. V. 5. p 21. Apr 1875



DR RICHMOND BRADFORD, of Auburn, Me., died at his home, Dec. 21, 1874, of chronic bronchitis. He was born in Turner, Me., in 1801, of Huguenot ancestry, a direct descendant of Gov. William Bradford, one of the original "Mayflower" pioneers.

He fitted for college in his native town, relying upon his labors in teaching to defray the expenses of education, which he continued at Bowdoin College, where he entered as sophomore, graduating in the class of 1825. In the same class were the poet Longfellow, the novelist Hawthorne, and the historian J. S. C. Abbott. In 1829 he received the degree of "M.D." from the medical department of the same institution, and began to practise in Turner, residing there six years. He removed to Auburn in 1835, — the only physician in Auburn and the adjoining town, Lewiston, where he has since resided. After twenty years' practice, and dissatisfied with what he characterized "a heroic routine and empirical treatment," he embraced Homœopathy, but not until he had industriously pursued several series of provings to his great satisfaction, and had corresponded with medical authorities whose counsel he valued. After following a course of study at the Homœopathic College in Philadelphia he returned to Auburn and dated a new era in his professional career. At that time the confession of faith in "infinitesimal doses," or in any idea that eliminated "calomel and jalap" from the doctor's formula, almost ensured church censure, destruction of one's business, and social ostracism besides. But he fearlessly worked and sacrificed with a sincerity and earnestness that deepened and strengthened the movement. Test after test increased the spirit of inquiry, until his most sanguine expectations were realized. He saw in the cities of Auburn and Lewiston the principles of "Similia similibus curantur" accepted. Physicians recognized its power; the people pronounced it good.

Thus he lived to be the oldest physician in the county in which he lived. He was "Fellow and Corresponding Member of the Homœopathic College, Philadelphia," "Member of American Institute of Homœopathy," etc. etc. The "Lewiston Journal," in a sketch of the life and character of Dr. Bradford, says, "He was a man of positive Christian profession and practice, an ardent friend, a valuable and conscientious citizen. For many years he was deacon of the Congregational Church and superintendent of the Sabbath School. He was greatly interested in educational matters; was one of the trustees of Lewiston Falls Academy. He was one of the best linguists in the State, and was so fond of scholarly pursuits that he was accustomed to read Latin and Greek in his leisure hours up to the last year of his life. A hold on life always feeble, he combated disease by self-denial and precision of habit, thus perpetuating himself far beyond the average longevity.

He leaves a brother (Calvin Bradford, Esq.) and three children, — Dr. H. C. Bradford, Lewiston, Me., Dr. T. D. Bradford, New York City, and a daughter whose assiduous care was a blessing to the last years of the father she loved so much. Knowing Dr. Bradford so intimately as we did, we have positive opinions to give respecting him. In his death the city loses a ripe Christian, a cultivated scholar, a sympathetic and skilful physician.



## BRADFORD, THEODORE DWIGHT

### DR. THEO. DWIGHT BRADFORD.

NEW YORK, *June 2, 1883.*

At a meeting of the staff of the Hahnemann Hospital, held at the house of the secretary, on the evening of May 31, 1883, Dr. Lewis Hallock in the chair, Drs. Lewis Hallock, Wm. J. Baner, John H. Thompson and J. W. Dowling were appointed a committee to give suitable expression to the feelings of the staff on account of the death of Dr. Theodore Dwight Bradford, one of its members. The committee reported the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, In the order of Divine Providence, our associate, Dr. Theodore Dwight Bradford, has been removed by death from duty on this staff, and from a large and important professional work, in both of which, by a thorough knowledge of his profession, to which he was enthusiastically devoted; by the strictest fidelity in all his relations, both professional and personal, and by uniform courtesy and urbanity of manner, he had endeared himself to every member of the staff of the Hahnemann Hospital, and to all with whom he had any relations. Therefore,

*Resolved*, That in the death of Dr. Theodore Dwight Bradford the medical profession of New York City, and, in an especial degree, the staff of the Hahnemann Hospital, have sustained irreparable loss.

*Resolved*, That the staff of the Hahnemann Hospital offer to the family of Dr. Bradford their heartfelt sympathy in their affliction.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Mrs. Bradford, and also that they be entered upon the minutes of the staff, and published in the NEW YORK MEDICAL TIMES.

N Y Med Times  
July 1883

WM. J. BANER, M.D.,  
L. HALLOCK, M.D.,  
JOHN H. THOMPSON, M.D.,  
JOHN W. DOWLING, M.D.



**B**RADFORD, THOMAS C., M. D.,  
of Cincinnati, O., was born in  
that city, October 3, 1835. He  
received his medical education at  
Jefferson College, Philadelphia, and subse-  
quently at Bellevue Hospital Medical College,  
New York city, graduating at the latter in  
the spring of 1864.

After leaving college, he went directly to  
Cincinnati, commenced practice there, and  
has continued in the persistent labors of  
his profession in that city ever since. He  
has kept himself aloof from the excitements  
of political and military life, and has held no  
office under the government. He is one of  
the incorporators of Perth Medical College,  
a member and Treasurer of the Faculty, and  
Professor of Gynecology.

He was married October 6th, 1868.



THOMAS CULLY HILL BRADFORD, M.D.

At the eighteenth annual meeting of the Institute, held in Cincinnati, in 1865, Dr. Bradford of that city was one of the forty-four members elected, of whom nine senior members remain.

Dr. Bradford was of Scotch-Irish descent, the son of David and Mary A. Bradford, born in Cincinnati, October 3, 1835. After completing a common school education, he began the study of medicine with Dr. George Mendenhall, of Cincinnati, and attended lectures at the Jefferson College of Philadelphia, session 1862-63, and the following year became a student at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, where he graduated, March 3, 1864. He entered at once into practice at Cincinnati, where he continued to the time of his death, March 13, 1896. He married Miss Martha A. McCroskey, who survives him, two sons, having died at the ages of three and five years, and the third, eighteen years of age, eight months before his father. Dr. Bradford was one of the incorporators of the Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, and for several years was Professor of Gynecology. A.I.H. 1896



**B**RADFORD, THOMAS LINDSLEY, M.D., of Philadelphia, was born June 6, 1847, at Francestown, N. H. He is the son of Thomas B. and Emily H. Bradford. His mother's maiden name being Brown, daughter of Hon. Titus Brown, a celebrated lawyer of New Hampshire. He attended the schools and later the well-known Francetown Academy. In 1864 he attended, for two terms, Phillips Academy, of Andover, Mass., in the classical department. For one year thereafter he attended the Francetown Academy.

He had from boyhood a taste for the study of medicine, and in the spring of 1866 he entered the office of his uncle, Dr. Oliver L. Bradford, at Peterborough, N. H. In October of the same year he was matriculated at the Harvard Medical School of Boston, Mass. He attended one full course of lectures at that college. In the autumn of 1867 he entered the old Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and after attending two full courses at that institution, he graduated in the spring of 1869.

In April of the same year he located at Skowhegan, Maine, being at that time the only homœopathic physician in the county (of Somerset). The people wished a homœopathic physician and he at once established a paying practice.

During the winter of 1872 he passed some months in Europe, visiting the medical institutions of London, Paris and the Continent.

Returning again to Skowhegan, he there remained, with the exception of a few months in Reading, Mass., until the spring of 1877. The climate of Maine being too severe, he, in May, 1877, sold his practice to Dr. W. E. Fellows and removed to Philadelphia, Pa.

The Hahnemann Club, of Philadelphia,

were at that time founding a new hospital for the treatment of children, at No. 901 North Eighth street, and Dr. Bradford became the first resident physician, organizing the dispensary, etc. He remained in charge for one year only. At the end of that time he made an extended tour of the west, but returned to Philadelphia in a few weeks where he commenced the practice of medicine, conducting at the same time a private dispensary.

He still continues the practice of his profession in Philadelphia.

On June 15, 1887, he was married to Miss Eliza V. Hough, of Philadelphia.

He has always been brought up in the homœopathic faith, his life being saved in childhood by a homœopathic physician. He is as firm a believer in the law of the similars, as in the law of gravitation, and after years of experience is certain that failure is the fault of the man and not of the system.

He joined the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1869 and is still an active member. In 1869 he became a member of the Maine State Homœopathic Medical Society, and of the Maine Central Homœopathic Medical Society. In 1891 he joined the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society.

In 1880 he presented a paper on croup to the Pennsylvania State Society. It is published in the Transactions for that year. It was reprinted with the title, "A Monograph on Croup; Its Pathology, Diagnosis and Treatment." Philadelphia: Sherman & Co.; pp. 24. In 1889 he issued a "List of Homœopathic Magazines, published in the United States between the years 1825 and 1889."

After devoting many years to the collection of data concerning the homœopathic literature of the United States, in 1892, he presented to the profession, as an illustration of the way "homœopathy is dying," the following book: "A Homœopathic Bibliography of the United States, from the year 1825 to 1891 inclusive, containing alphabetical lists of homœopathic books, magazines and pamphlets; also condensed statements, data and histories of the homœopathic societies, colleges, hospitals, asylums, homes, dispensaries, pharmacies, publishers, directories, legislation, principal

books against homœopathy, homœopathic libraries, now, or at any time existent in the United States." Philadelphia: Boericke & Tafel. 1892. 8vo.

This is the most complete work ever issued on this subject.

Dr. Bradford possesses a very large medical library, especially rich in the earlier homœopathic books and pamphlets. He has files of nearly all the magazines of his school. Also a collection of Americana.

In connection with his bibliographical work he has in a small way engaged in the sale of rare and out-of-print books and magazines, homœopathic and scientific.

His specialty in practice is the diseases of children.







Philadelphia.

United States of America

October 7<sup>th</sup> 1872.

To whom it may concern:

It is hereby certified that Thomas  
L. Bradford, M.D., of Skowhegan, Maine, is  
a member of the American Institute of  
Homoeopathy, in good standing; and as such  
he is commended to the homoeopathic physicians  
and homoeopathic medical societies of Europe.

Attest:

Robt M. Clatchey, M.D.  
General Secretary







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"I take the liberty of addressing a note to you on the excellencies of your HOMŒOPATHIC BIBLIOGRAPHY, a copy of which we have lately bought for this department. I regard it as a valuable acquisition, and only a librarian knows how valuable it will be for reference."

It is a book that merits a place in all libraries, covering as it does a vast field of literature that promises to increase in interest with time.

If you are interested in Homœopathic publications we shall be pleased to mail you a copy of our Illustrated Catalogue of Homœopathic books just issued.

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1869-Grad. Picture

G. L. Bradford



BRADFORD, THOMAS LINDSLEY



1870



BRADFORD, THOMAS LINDSLEY




1874

348

1905





*J. Gutekunst.*  *Philadelphia.*

1884

348

1905



BRADFORD THOMAS LINDSLEY

THOMAS LINDSLEY BRADFORD, M.D.

Thomas Lindsley Bradford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, physician, historian and bibliographer, is a native of Francestown, New Hampshire, born June 6, 1847, son of Thomas Bixby Bradford and Emily Hutchinson Brown, his wife, on the paternal side a descendant of Gov. William Bradford of the Plymouth colony in Massachusetts, while on the maternal side his grandfather, Titus Brown, was a noted New Hampshire lawyer and statesman, member of congress from that state from 1824 to 1828.

Dr. Bradford acquired his literary education at Francestown Academy and the famous Phillips (Andover) Academy, and his medical education in Harvard Medical School, 1866-1867, and the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, where he came to his degree in 1869. His professional career was begun in Skowhegan, Maine, where he practiced three years and then went abroad, visiting various medical institutions in London, Paris and elsewhere on the continent. Returning, he resumed practice in Skowhegan, and remained there with the exception of a few months until 1877,

when he removed to Philadelphia and took up his permanent residence in that city.

For nearly thirty years Dr. Bradford has been a prominent figure in homœopathic circles in Philadelphia, in the practice of his profession (treating specially diseases of children) and in its colleges of medical instruction, and he also enjoys distinction as the author of several homœopathic publications, among the more prominent of which are his "Homœopathic Bibliography of the United States," "History of The Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia," "Index to Homœopathic Provings," "Life and Letters of Dr. Samuel Hahnemann," "The Pioneers of Homœopathy," "The Logic of Figures," and "A Characteristic Materia Medica." He also is of the collaborators whose united efforts have produced these volumes, and in various departments of the work, other than those under his immediate charge, the writers have to acknowledge free access to his vast collection of homœopathic literature, which comprises the most complete library of its kind in the world.

From 1895 to 1900 Dr. Bradford was lecturer on the history of medicine in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, his alma mater, and since 1894 he has been curator of the college library. In 1869 he became a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and of the Maine State Homœopathic Medical Society. His membership in the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society dates from 1891, and in the Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Medical Society from 1894. He married, June 15, 1887, Eliza Virginia Hough.

Hist. of Hom. Vol. III, p. 348  
Wm. Harvey King, Editor, 1905

Jan. 1896  
Supr.





THOMAS LINDSLEY BRADFORD, M. D.



*Dr. Thomas L. Bradford.*

*Lidie V. Hough.*

*Married*

*Wednesday June fifteenth.*

*Philadelphia.*

*1887.*

*At Home  
after June twentieth.  
1862 Frankford Avenue.*

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tell a sickening tale, while the faces of the "regulars" show too well the bitter opposition he received. Such was the conservatism of tradition that the cautery was still in use as late as the eighteenth century. The ligature also had its drawbacks in the imperfect instruments to aid in its application, and in the fact that secondary hæmorrhage was common on account of wound suppuration.

Pare was perhaps the only Protestant in Paris who escaped the massacre of St. Bartholomew, and this he owed to the esteem and respect of the king. When asked by Catharine de Medici how he expected to be saved, he rebuked the religious belief of the time by saying he was sure God understood a French prayer as well as one in Latin. This strange reflection on the omniscience of God is found to this day among oriental Jews who, carrying on a heated discussion in Hebrew, will, when they indulge in abuse and profanity, change to Turkish, Arabic, Greek or Armenian, which are not understood in heaven!

Pare, of course, had many pupils and followers, and among those best known for their writings and work are Guillemeau, de Marque, Pineau, Pigray and Habicot. His most prominent contemporary, and in many respects his equal, was the cutter, Pierre Franco. He is best known for his contributions to lithotomy, having practised epicystotomy, known then as the *apparatus altus*, and the lateral cut, or the *apparatus lateralis*. He did much, too, to improve both the mechanical as well as the operative treatment of hernia. Hitherto, castration had been at least one of the drawbacks of the radical cure, and so common had this become in Paris that the authorities were obliged to forbid the operation, the frequency of which was also lessened by improved trusses. Franco was one of the first to recognize and operate strangulated hernia, the ancients and their imitators having included the resulting symptoms under the general head of "ileus," which was never touched.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

## PROMINENT HOMOEOPATHS

### III. THOMAS LINDSLEY BRADFORD, M. D.



WITH a view, as far as possible, of presenting to our readers in this series of biographical sketches some of the *most* prominent homœopaths, aside from their prominence as practitioners simply, and representing a variety of special lines in which the subjects of these sketches are specially prominent, it is our great pleasure to be able to give in this number a sketch of one of the best, if not *the* best, informed men on Homœopathy in all its phases living at the present day.

The subject of this sketch, Thomas Lindsley Bradford, M. D., of Philadelphia, was born June 6, 1847, at Francetown, N. H. He is the son of Thomas Bixby and Emily Hutchinson Bradford. He is a descendent of

Gov. William Bradford of the Plymouth Colony, Mass. His mother was the daughter of Hon. Titus Brown, a celebrated lawyer in New Hampshire and member of Congress from that State from 1824 to 1828. He attended the schools and later the well known Francetown Academy. In 1864 he attended for two terms the Phillips Academy in Andover, Mass., in the classical department. For one year thereafter he was a member of the Francetown Academy. He had from boyhood a taste for the study of medicine, and in the spring of 1866 he entered the office of his uncle, Dr. Oliver L. Bradford, at Peterborough, N. H. In October of the same year he was matriculated at the Medical School of Harvard University at Boston, Mass. He attended one full course of lec-



tures at that college. In the autumn of 1867 he entered the old Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania and after attending two full courses at that institution, he graduated in the spring of 1869, being a member of the last class graduating in the original college.

In April, 1869, he located at Skowhegan, Maine, being at that time the only homœopathic physician in the county (of Somerset). The people wished a homœopathic physician and Dr. Bradford at once established a paying practice.

During the winter of 1872 he passed some months in Europe, visiting the medical institutions of London, Paris, and the Continent.

Returning to Skowhegan, he there remained, with the exception of a few months passed in Reading, Mass., until the spring of 1877. The climate of Maine being too severe, Dr. Bradford, in May, 1877, sold his practice to Dr. W. E. Fellows and removed to Philadelphia.

The members of the Hahnemann Club of Philadelphia were at that time founding a new hospital for the treatment of children at No. 901 North Eighth street, and Dr. Bradford was elected as the first resident physician, organizing the dispensary, etc. He remained in charge for one year only. At the end of that time he made an extended tour through the West after which he returned to Philadelphia when he commenced the practice of medicine in Kensington, opening also a private dispensary.

On June 15, 1887, he was married to Miss Eliza V. Hough of Philadelphia.

He has always been of the homœopathic faith, his life being saved by one of the pioneers of homœopathy in New Hampshire. He is as firm a believer in the law of similars, as in the law of gravitation, and after years of experience is certain that failure is the fault of the man and not the system.

He became a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1869, and is now a senior of that organization. In 1869 he became a member of the Maine State

Homœopathic Medical Society, and of the Maine Central Homœopathic Society. In 1891 he joined the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society and in 1894 he became a member of the Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Society.

In 1880 he presented a paper on Croup to the Society of Pennsylvania which appeared in the transactions of that year. It was also reprinted under the title "Monograph on Croup. Philadelphia: Sherman & Co., 1880." In 1889 he issued a "List of Homœopathic Magazines published in the United States from the year 1825 to 1889."

After devoting many years to the collection of data concerning the homœopathic literature of the United States, in 1892 he presented to the profession as an illustration of the way "Homœopathy is Dying." The following book, "A Homœopathic Bibliography of the United States," from the year 1825 to 1891, inclusive, containing alphabetical lists of homœopathic books, magazines and pamphlets; also condensed statements, data and histories of the homœopathic societies, colleges, hospitals, asylums, homes, dispensaries, legislation, principal books against homœopathy, homœopathic libraries, now or at any time existent in the United States. Philadelphia: Boericke & Tafel, 1892. This is the most complete work ever issued on the subject.

In 1895 he published a large octavo book entitled "Life and Letters of Samuel Hahnemann." Philadelphia: Boericke & Tafel. In this book everything it was possible to find relating to the life of the founder of homœopathy has been set down in biographical form in order that the scattered facts may be properly preserved.

In 1895 Dr. Bradford published in the pages of the *Homœopathic Recorder* biographical sketches of the early provers under the title "Story of the Provers who Assisted Hahnemann." He is at present at work on short biographical sketches of all the persons who practised homœopathy previous to 1835, both in this country and abroad. This will be published in the immediate future. He is



also preparing an "Index of Homœopathic Provings," giving the journal or book in which the proving may be found. It is the intention to make this as complete as possible. He has also the MSS. of a "History of the Hahnemann College of Philadelphia," which it is the intention to publish for the semi-centennial of the college in 1898.

Dr. Bradford possesses a very large medical library, especially rich in the early homœopathic books and pamphlets, both in English and German. He has files of the maga-

zines of his school. In 1864 he was appointed librarian to the Hahnemann College and devotes considerable time to the large library of that institution. During the past winter (1895-96) he has also delivered lectures at the college on the "History of Medicine."

In practice he makes a specialty of diseases of children. Has two offices in this city, and while always busy, yet is one of the most obliging men in the profession, frequently going much out of his way, or spending considerable time to favor a friend.

*Hahn. Institute Jan '96*

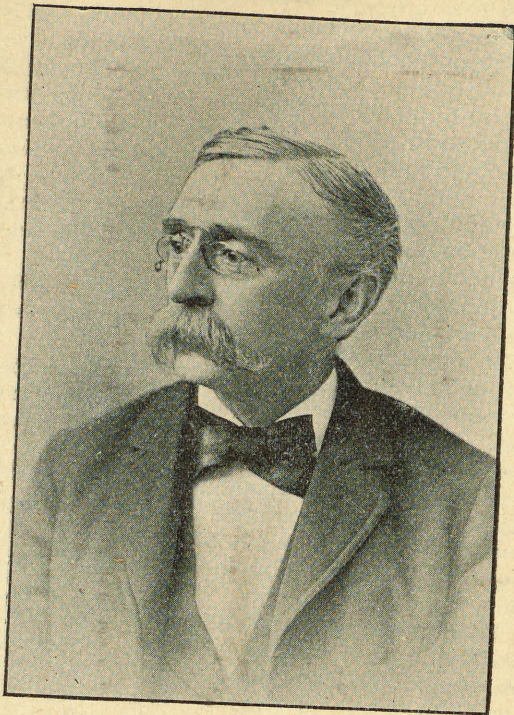
stown







. Dispensaries.  
. Homes, Asylums.



T. L. BRADFORD, M. D.

Matriculated from Francestown  
N H. Oct 8 1867. Member of  
Alumni Assoc.



Matriculated from Trine College  
N. H. Oct 8 1887. Member of  
Alumni Assoc.

T. L. BRADFORD, M.D. & family;  
# 1862 FRANKFORD AVE.  
PHILADELPHIA.  
CHRISTMAS 1916.

*Kind thoughts at Christmas  
and every good wish throughout  
the coming year*

*The faithful Doctor -  
every one of his impulses is for good.*

*Good Luck to him - may every one of his  
days be a Christmas*

*Marston Macfarlan -*



The Historical Society of Pennsylvania

Philadelphia September 28/1908

Sir

I have the honour to inform you that  
you have been this day Elected an Active Member  
of The Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

I am

Sir

Very Respectfully

Secretary

To Thomas L. Bradford, M.D.,  
Philadelphia



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Washington, *Sept. 20<sup>th</sup>*, 189*9*.

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I am directed by the Surgeon General to  
acknowledge the receipt of the publications  
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and for which he desires to return thanks.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

*J. C. Merrill*

Major and Surgeon, U. S. Army,  
Librarian, S. G. O.

To *Dr. T. L. Bradford,*

*Philadelphia, Pa*

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M. D.,

, MASS.



Portrait (engraving) of

Thomas Lindsay Bradford, M.D.,

(2 copies).

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M. D.,  
, MASS.



### HOMŒOPATHIC BIBLIOPOLY.

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Dear Doctor:

I have established an agency for the exchange and sale of Homœopathic books, magazines, pamphlets, society-transactions, &c.

If you have any books, magazines (in sets or single numbers), society-transactions, college announcements, or any documents relating to Homœopathy, that you wish to sell or exchange, by sending a list of the same with price asked, I will find a purchaser for them.

If there are any rare books, magazines, society-transactions, pamphlets, &c., relating to Homœopathy that you wish to add to your library I will endeavor to supply your want.

Great pains will be taken to make complete sets of Homœopathic Journals, to order.

This will be a medium long needed, through which Homœopathic physicians having duplicate books or journals can exchange or sell them without trouble or expense, and by which they can complete collections and add rare publications to their library.

Orders solicited for foreign publications.

I shall charge a commission of five per cent on all sales or exchanges effected, but shall make no charge when there is no sale.

Any order to buy or sell, however small, will be gladly received and promptly executed.

I will also give any information regarding locations for practice, *free*, and any one wishing to sell or exchange his practice is requested to communicate with me, giving particulars. *All such communications will be considered strictly confidential.*

Hoping to receive an order from you I am,

Very respectfully,

T. L. BRADFORD, M. D.,

READING, MASS.



HOMOEOPATHIC BIBLIOPOLY.

Doctor:

*Dr. Thomas L. Bradford.*

*Lidie V. Hough.*

*Married*

*Wednesday June fifteenth.*

*Philadelphia.*

*1887.*

*At Home  
after June twentieth.  
1862 Frankford Avenue.*

T. L. BRADFORD, M. D.  
REYBROOK, N.Y.







T. L. BRADFORD, M. D.,

House Physician

AT

*Children's Homoeopathic Hospital,*

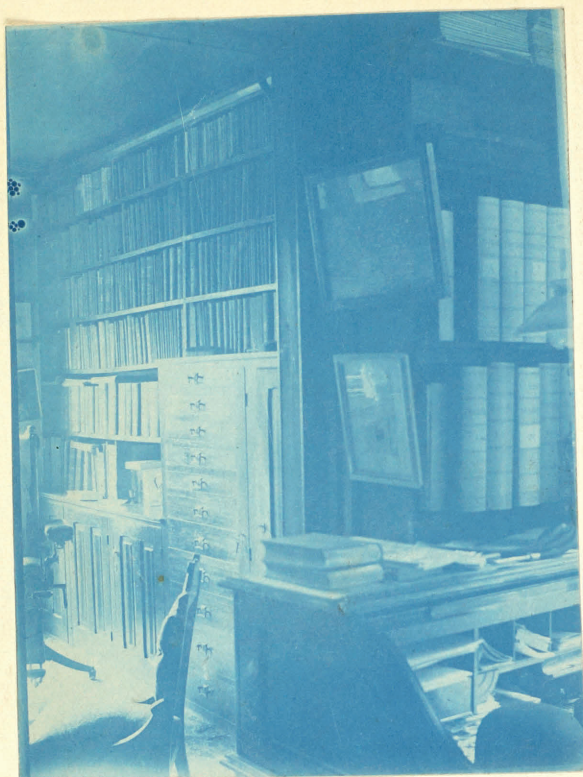
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Patients who are unable to pay a full fee will be visited at their homes for less. In such cases payment must be made at the time of the visit.

T. L. BRADFORD, M. D.,  
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and Pork, extra quality,  
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**EDGE TOOLS, &c.**  
From the best double refined Cast Steel.  
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Manufacturer and Dealer in Parlor, Of-  
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The Best wood Furnaces in the world  
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**WHITE & DANE,**  
Manufacturers of  
**Doors, Sash and Blinds.**  
Door and Window Frames  
Constantly on hand, or made to Order.  
Planing and Sawing Done, and  
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BRADFORD, M.D.

Homoeopathist,

HOURS,

{ 10 to 12 A. M.  
6 1-2 to 8 P. M.

Skowhegan, Maine, ..... 187

1st,

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as

in

D.

St.



## SPECIAL NOTICE.

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*On and after February 1st,  
1897, I shall be at home to receive  
patients at my residence,*

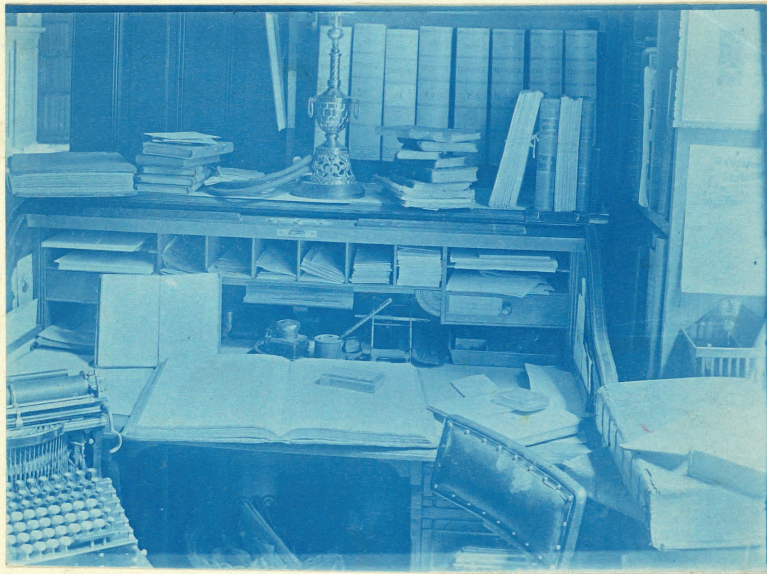
*1862 Frankford Avenue,  
until 12 o'clock, noon. And as  
usual shall be at home after six in  
the evening.*

*J. L. Bradford, M. D.*

NEW HOURS.  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 8-12 \text{ a. m.} \\ 6-8 \text{ p. m.} \end{array} \right.$

*I have made an arrangement with  
Dr. B. N. Bainbridge  
to attend at the office 2319 E. Dauphin St.  
from 10 to 12 a. m.*







OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,  
ELM ST., SKOWHEGAN.

All Accounts must be settled semi-annually.

No. \_\_\_\_\_ Skowhegan, \_\_\_\_\_ 18

To **T. L. BRADFORD, M. D., Dr.**

To Medical Attendance for the half year ending \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Received Payment, \$ \_\_\_\_\_

OFFICE HOURS: { 8 to 9 A. M.  
8 to 5 P. M.  
7 to 8 P. M.

OFFICE OVER  
ARCHER'S JEWELRY STORE, MADISON STREET.

RESIDENCE,  
ELM STREET, SKOWHEGAN.

For Charges see other side.

No. \_\_\_\_\_ Skowhegan, \_\_\_\_\_ 18

To **T. L. BRADFORD, M. D., Dr.**

To Medical Attendance for the half year ending \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Received Payment, \$ \_\_\_\_\_

OFFICE HOURS: { 8 to 5 P. M.  
7 to 8 P. M.



T. L. BRADFORD, M.

Homœopathic Physic

Office and Residence on the

CORNER OF MAIN AND HAVEN STREET

READING, MASS.

OFFICE } 8 to 9 A. M.,  
HOURS. } 3 to 5 P. M.,  
          } 7 to 8 P. M.

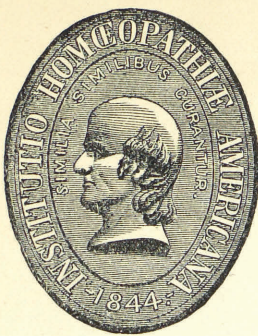
Dr. B. pays particular attention to Diseases of

1875.



Institu  
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sion of





# American Institute of Homoeopathy.

## Association of Seniors.

Henry M. Smith, M. D., Secretary,

Spuyten Duyvil, New York City, June 1, 1894.

Thos. Lindsley Bradford, M. D.,

1862 Frankford Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Colleague : Your continued membership in the Institute for a quarter of a century entitles you to fellowship in the Association of Seniors, and it becomes my pleasant duty to invite you to meet with us at our re-union at Denver during the session of the Institute, beginning on the 14th. inst.

Fraternally yours

*Henry M. Smith*

Secretary.



Office Hours from 10 to 12 A. M.

## DIRECTIONS.

*Take every hour, dry on the tongue.  
Use the powders in the order numbered.*

Office Hours from 10 to 12 A. M.

## DIRECTIONS.

*Put* in *teaspoonfuls* of cold water.  
*Take* *teaspoonful* every *hour*  
*using all of one*  
*powder before beginning the next, and a fresh glass and*  
*spoon for each powder. Keep the glass covered, in a*  
*cool, dark place, not allowing the spoon to stand in it.*

DR. BRADFORD,

Will remove from 1915 Memphis Street

—TO—

720 East Dauphin Street,

Near Memphis,

MARCH 1, 1881.

Hours and Prices will continue the same.



### OBITUARY

Thomas Lindsley Bradford, M. D., 1847-1918, Philadelphia, Pa. Dr. Thomas Lindsley Bradford, born Francestown, N. H., June 6th, 1847, and died Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 3rd, 1918.

Dr. Bradford was educated at the Francestown Academy, Phillips Academy, Harvard Medical School and The Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating from the latter institution in 1869. He was interne in the Children's Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia, from 1877 to 1878 and has been Librarian of The Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, since 1890 and was Lecturer on the History of Medicine in The Hahnemann Medical College from 1896 to 1900.

Dr. Bradford was widely known, having friends in all parts of the world. His literary efforts were not confined alone to medical subjects but he has compiled a number of voluminous biographical and historical volumes in other lines.

He is the author of several text books on Infant diseases and his charming book entitled "The Autobiography of a Baby" is a literary gem which should be in the library of every physician. He is also the author of a splendid "History of The Hahnemann Medical College" and

has recently compiled 24 volumes of information concerning the graduates of his Alma Mater as well as a brief Directory which has recently been published.

Dr. Bradford was an accomplished gentleman, a good friend and deeply interested in The Hahnemann Medical College. Our loss will be felt for many years. Our splendid medical library is due entirely to his efforts.

W. A. Pearson.

*Dr. Am. Inst. of Homeopaths.  
January 1919.*



BRADIN, CAREY CLARENCE

Born Dec 10 1886 at  
Matriculated from Tyrone Pa,  
Graduated June 6 1912. Held Tyrone High School Certificate.  
Member Alumni Assoc. Located at Tyrone Pa.





Benj A Bradley





**BRADLEY, DANIEL HIESTER,**

M. D., of Wilkesbarre, Pa., was born near West Chester, Pa., September 15th, 1849, and is consequently in his twenty-fourth year. He comes of a highly respectable family, his father being Caleb H. Bradley, Esq., and his mother Caroline Hiester, a descendant of General Hiester, a brother of Ex-Governor Hiester of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Bradley was fortunate in having parents whose position enabled them to give him a liberal education in the High Schools of West Chester and Coatesville, and finally at the Chester Valley Academy. He early commenced the study of homœopathic medicine and took his degree at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in the class of 1871-72.

During his collegiate career Dr. Bradley enjoyed the privilege and advantage of being under the tuition of Malcolm MacFarland, M. D., professor of clinical surgery, whose assistant he became. Soon after graduating he was appointed by the faculty to the position of Quizmaster and assistant to the chair of Clinical Surgery in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. He however resigned this position, and in the fall of 1872, removed to Wilkesbarre, Pa., where he is now practising as a homœopathic physician and surgeon.

Dr. Bradley is still a very young man, and necessarily his experience cannot be as large as that of many of his brethren; but if we may judge from what he has already achieved, there lies open before him a long and brilliant career of usefulness and fame in the practice of the principles inculcated by the illustrious Hahnemann.



BRADLEY, DANIEL HEISTER

Born at West Chester Pa Sept 15 1849. Matriculated from  
Coatesville Pa Oct 27 1870. Graduated Mar 11 1872. Not  
a member of Alumni Assoc. Located at Wilkes Barre Pa



BRADLEY, E W

**Dr. E. W. Bradley**, for many years a practitioner in Oakland, but lately of Grass Valley, to which city he went for his health, died in the latter place in December last.

---



BRADLEY, JAMES JOSEPH

Born Apr 19 1876 at  
Matriculated from Phila Sept 30 1901. Graduated May 24 1905  
Member Alumni Assoc. Located 1720 North 21st St Phila



BRADLEY, THOMAS B

Matriculated from Phila Sept 28 1886. Graduated Apr 4 1889  
Member Alumni Assoc. Located 960 North 5th St Phila.



FREDERICK HOUSTON BRADNER, M.D., OF MIDDLETOWN,  
NEW YORK.

Dr. Bradner, whose death at the early age of 31 years is here recorded, was, of course, one of the later recruits to the ranks of the profession and of the Institute, having received his degree from the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1873, and elected a member of this body in 1874. But though so young in the profession, he gave much promise of usefulness and success in his vocation. He was already engaged in a lucrative practice, and at the time of his death was President of the local Board of Health. The following resolutions were passed by the Orange County (New York) Homœopathic Medical Society at a special meeting convened on the occasion of his decease:

*Resolved*, That in the death of Dr. Frederick H. Bradner we recognize the chastening hand of Him who hath set a bound and limit to every life, and who in His infinite wisdom doeth all things well. We bow, therefore, in reverent submission to this mysterious decree, knowing that from the source of affliction comes also the balm of consolation.

*Resolved*, That we cherish in pleasant memory the virtues of our deceased brother, and seek by earnest emulation of those virtues to perpetuate the name and continue the influence of our departed friend.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1880.

### OBITUARY.

Frederick Houston Bradner, M.D., died at Middletown, N. Y., aged 31. He graduated at the N. Y. Hom. Med. College in the class of '73, at the time of his death was engaged in a lucrative practice, and was President of the local Board of Health.

The Orange Co. Hom. Med. Society adopted the following resolutions:

Since God in His wisdom has removed our esteemed friend and brother, therefore

*Resolved*, That in the death of Dr. Fred. H. Bradner we recognize the chastening hand of Him who hath set a bound and limit to every life, and who in His infinite wisdom doeth all things well. We bow, therefore, in reverent submission to this mysterious decree, knowing that from the source of affliction comes also the balm of consolation.

*Resolved*, That we cherish in pleasant memory the virtues of our deceased brother, and seek, by earnest emulation of those virtues, to perpetuate the name and continue the influence of our departed friend.

*Resolved*, That, while we would not intrude upon the sacred grief of the home circle, we yet tender our warmest sympathies to the immediate friends of the deceased.

N Y Med Times Feb 1880



~~IRA SMITH BRADNER~~

1

BRADNER, IRA SMITH

IRA SMITH BRADNER, M.D.

At the session of the Institute held at Niagara Falls, in 1883, Dr. Bradner was present and was elected a member. He was born in Goshen, Orange county, N. Y., June 2, 1820, the son of Thomas Wickham and Susan Smith Bradner. After a preparatory course at Farmer's Hall Academy, Goshen, he entered Princeton College, and took his degree in 1840. He studied medicine with Dr. John W. Ostrom, of Goshen, and graduated from the Medical Department of the New York University in 1843. He began practice at Scotchtown, N. Y. About 1850, while purchasing some medical books for his library, curiosity led him to buy Hahnemann's *Organon*, the perusal of which convinced him of the superiority of the new system, and its adoption followed in 1852. In 1857 he removed to Middletown, N. Y., where he continued in practice till his death, October 24, 1894. With Drs. A. G. Hull, D. W. C. Jayne and W. A. M. Culbert he organized the Orange County Homœopathic Medical Society, and was its secretary and treasurer over twenty-nine years. In 1863 he was appointed surgeon of the Sixty-fifth New York Volunteers, and was stationed at Beaufort, S. C. He married, October 5, 1843, Miss Sarah Jane, daughter of John G. Houston, who survives him with three daughters, Julia E. Bradner, M.D., of Middletown, Mrs. Odell Hathaway and Miss Isabelle G. Bradner, and one son, John Fremont Bradner, a well-known lawyer of Middletown. Another son, Fred. H. Bradner, M.D., a graduate of the New York Homœopathic Medical College, died in January, 1880.  
**Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1895.**

Name in full

*Ira S. Bradner M.D.*

P. O. Address in full

*Middletown Orange Co. N.Y.*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*New York University*



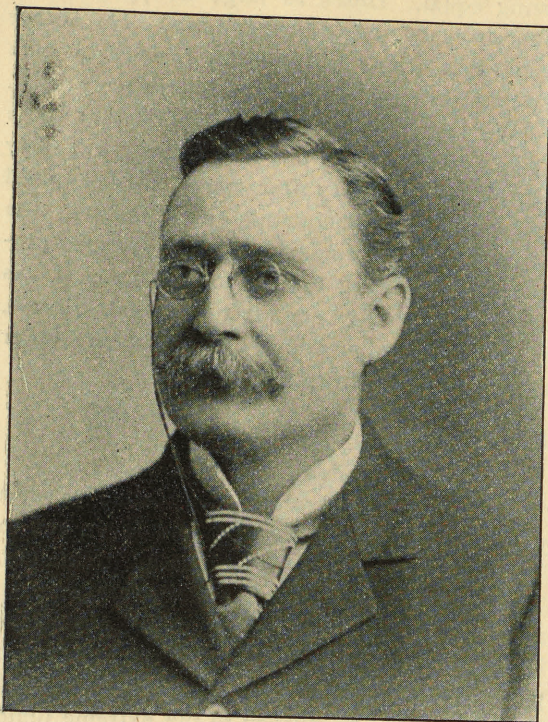


BRADY, ADDIE TODD

ADDIE TODD BRADY, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Mansfield, Ohio, January 18, 1860, daughter of James A. Hedges and Henrietta L. Good, his wife. In her veins is intermingled the blood of English, Swedish, German, French and Scotch ancestors. Her early education was acquired in the public schools and she was taught French and German at home; studied music under private tutors; law, from 1880 until 1882; English literature and travel, 1885 to 1889; and she also took the Chautauqua course, 1892; a training school for nurses course, graduating in 1892. In 1897 she graduated in medicine, M. D., after having been a medical student first in the University of Medicine and Surgery and later in the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College. She practiced general medicine until 1901, and then took special studies in diseases of the throat and lungs with Mendel of Paris, France. Since her return from abroad Dr. Brady has devoted attention to this branch of special practice, and her success has been both remarkable and gratifying. In connection with her practice she has served as member of the visiting staff of the Women's and Children's Dispensary. Her marriage with F. A. Brady took place in October, 1901.

King Vol 1V





EDWARD F. BRADY, M. D.,  
St. Louis, Mo.



BRAGDON, MERRITT C

Born Auburn N Y Jan 6 1850. Matriculated from Chicago  
Oct 1872. Graduated Mar 10 1873. Not member of Alumni  
Assoc. A.B. & A.M. Northwestern University. University of  
Vienna. Located at Evanston, Ills.





**B**RAINERD, JEHU, A. M., M. D., of Washington, D. C., was born in Johnson, Trumbull county, O., July 8th, 1807, and may now with justice be termed one of the prominent self-made men of the time. His parents emigrated from Connecticut about the commencement of this century. His father was a farmer—one of the pioneers of what was then an almost unbroken wilderness. Born amid the hardships of a frontier life, with few of the comforts and none of the advantages of older settlements, and, being obliged to aid his father upon the farm, his opportunities for education were exceedingly limited, consisting chiefly of a few terms of three months each, in a common country district school.

When seven years of age, his family removed to the township of Boardman in the same county, and remained there until Jehu's maturity. In July, 1825, before he had reached his eighteenth year, the death of his father left him in charge of a widowed mother, and a large family of dependent children. He gladly accepted these sacred trusts, and nobly cared for them until time and circumstances rendered his further protection unnecessary. During the winter of 1825-'26, he taught in the district school. In 1828, he married a daughter of Elder William West, of Youngstown, Ohio. From that date until 1842, his life was devoted to business, and to the study of science and medicine.

In 1842, he commenced the publication of *The Ohio Farmer*, as editor and proprietor, at Chagrin Falls, a thriving village, twenty miles east of Cleveland. While thus employed, his attention was directed to homœopathy, to which he gave a close and searching examination, and, in a few months, became a convert to its principles and practice. In the summer of 1844, he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, and became interested in the publication of several scientific and elementary works on natural history, geology, etc., in association with Professor Hamilton L. Smith, now of Geneva, N. Y.; Professor Samuel St. John, now of New York city; and Professor Jared P. Kirtland, now of Cleveland. To this last named gentleman, Professor Brainerd

acknowledges his great indebtedness for much valuable aid rendered to him in youth, in the pursuit of his studies.

In 1847, he was connected with the public schools of Cleveland, as Teacher of Natural History and Drawing, which positions he honorably filled for ten years, and, during this time, he prepared and published an elementary work on the art of drawing, which was adopted as a standard text book.

In the autumn of 1849, the Western College of Homœopathy was organized in Cleveland. Professor Brainerd was one of its incorporators, and on its full organization was elected a member of its Faculty. He has successively and ably filled the chairs of Botany, Medical Jurisprudence, and Toxicology; Elementary Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Microscopic Anatomy, and Histology. The continuance of his relation with the celebrated institution is not less honorable to this college than it is creditable to himself.

In 1858, '59, '60, he was Professor of Agricultural Chemistry in the Agricultural College of Ohio, and for the two last named years was Professor of chemistry in the Homœopathic College of Missouri. In all these important positions, he acquitted himself of his duties with the highest honor to himself and his colleges.

From 1867 to 1870, he occupied the chair of Chemistry in the Woman's Homœopathic College of Cleveland.

In 1861, he removed to Washington city, and opened an office for the practice of medicine. On several emergencies, when the Government called for volunteer surgeons, Dr. Brainerd offered his services, which were accepted. After the close of the war, discovering that certain laws passed by Congress, in 1838, worked oppressively against all who practised homœopathy in the District, he petitioned Congress for their repeal, and, being joined subsequently by other physicians, he not only succeeded in attaining the desired end, but procured a charter for the Homœopathic Medical Association of Washington City, thus giving to his profession a status never previously possessed. In 1872-'73, he was the President of this body.



His publications are various. Of these, we will mention, "The Influence of Narcotic Stimulants upon the Human System;" "The Chemical Constitution of the Stratified Rocks;" "On the Laws of Health and Physical Development;" "The Application of Steam Power in the Cultivation of the Soil;" "The Philosophy of the Homœopathic System of Medical Practice."

Without the acknowledged advantages of an academic or collegiate course of study, Professor Brainerd has been honored with diplomas from several institutions of high character, in tribute to his great worth and learning.

JEHU BRAINARD, A.M., M.D., OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

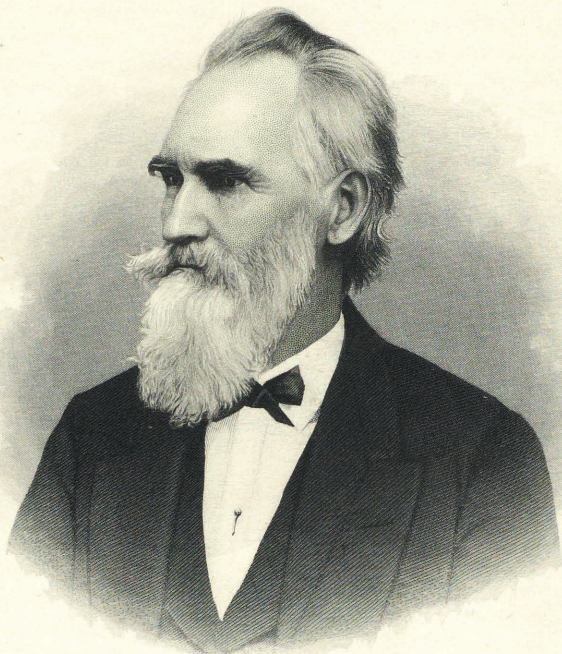
Jehu Brainard, A.M., M.D., was born in Johnson, Trumbull County, Ohio, 1807, and may, with justice, be termed not only a self-made man, but one of the greatest scientists of his time.

In 1828 he married the daughter of Rev. William West, of Youngstown, Ohio, and some time after, from dissatisfaction in the medical treatment of his child, his attention was called to the then little understood science of homœopathy, to which he gave a close and searching examination, and eventually became a convert to its principles and practice, and from that date his life was devoted to the study of science and medicine.

In the summer of 1844 he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, and became interested in the publication of several scientific works on natural history, geology, etc., in association with his friends and fellow scientists, Professor Hamilton Smith, now of Geneva, N. Y., Professor Samuel St. John, now of New York city, and Jared P. Kirtland, recently deceased. With the last-named gentleman Professor Brainard was on terms of great intimacy, and acknowledges his great indebtedness for valuable aid rendered to him in his youth in the pursuit of his studies. He edited the first agricultural paper ever published in Ohio.

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Galaxy Pub. Co. Philad<sup>a</sup>

*J. Brainerd,*





*John Brainerd, M.D.*



In 1858, 1859, and 1860 he was Professor of Agricultural Chemistry in the Agricultural College of Ohio, and for the two last-named years was Professor of Chemistry in the Homœopathic College of Missouri. In all these important positions he acquitted himself of his duties with the highest honor to himself and his colleges.

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After the close of the war, discovering that certain laws passed by Congress in 1838 worked oppressively against all who practiced homœopathy in the District of Columbia, he petitioned Congress for their repeal, being joined subsequently by other physicians; and mainly by his personal influence he not only succeeded in attaining the desired end, but procured a charter for the Homœopathic Medical Association of Washington City, thus giving to his profession a status in the District never previously possessed. At this time he was justly offered the position of President of this body, which position he accepted.

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At the time of his death he had in process of publication a work consisting of exhaustive papers upon various scientific subjects, which publication his family purpose to issue, as it shows his great originality of thought and his farseeing acumen more than any of his already published works.

In 1877 he married for his second wife Miss Janet Leslie Douglass, of New York.

His death, which occurred suddenly from disease of the heart, March, 1878, was thought to have been the result of his intense application to study, he being in the habit of spending many



hours of the night in abstruse astronomical calculations, preparing papers for publication in scientific and medical journals of England and America, and also in making ready his last work for the press.

His worth as a scientist was recognized, not only from collaborators in his own country, but from scientific men in England, France, and Germany; and he was not only honored with diplomas from many institutions of high character, in recognition of his great learning, during his life, but since his death his family have been the gratified recipients of many tributes, not only of his great worth and attainments, but of his character as a helper to young and deserving students.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1879.



BRANEN, FRANK

Matriculated from Washington, Ohio, Sept 25 1888.  
Graduated Apr 7 1891. Not member of Alumni Assoc.  
Located at 961 West Monroe St Chicago.



BRANIN, JOHN WALTER

JOHN WALTER BRANIN, Mount Holly, New Jersey, was born in Jenkintown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1864, son of George and Annie

Branin. He attended the public schools and Friends' Central School of Philadelphia, and graduated in 1885 from Pierce's Business College, Philadelphia. The same year entered Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, and graduated M. D. in 1888. Dr. Branin has since engaged in general practice in Mount Holly. He is a member of the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society and of the American Institute of Homœopathy. He married, first, Martha C. Jones, who died in 1897, and married, second, Ida L. Sailor. His living children are: Ruth J., Helen M. and Elise W. Branin.

King Vol 1V

Matriculated from Jenkintown Pa  
Oct 3 1885. Graduated Apr 6  
1888. Member of Alumni Assoc.



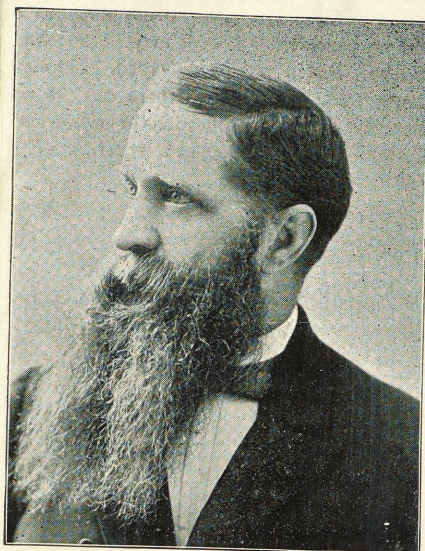
BRANSON, MARY

MARY BRANSON, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, practicing physician and a prominent member of her profession, received her degree in medicine from the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia, and studied homœopathic medicine a few years afterward. She is a member, and now president, of the Woman's Southern Homœopathic Hospital, and also is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Pennsylvania State and the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical societies, and of the Woman's Medical Club. Dr. Branson resides at 1719 Arch street.

King Vol 1V



**B**RANSTRUP, WILLIAM THEODORE, M.D., son of J. W. Branstrup, M.D., was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, March 18, 1836.



DR. W. T. BRANSTRUP.

He attended the city schools until he entered Mount Union Seminary, Starke county, Ohio, preparatory to entering Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa. After leaving the latter institution he began the study of medicine in his father's office. He spent a winter in New York city attending Bellevue Hospital College. After returning home he concluded to matriculate in the Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio, and graduated in 1858. Dr. Branstrup practiced this school very successfully some years, but in time was converted to the teachings of Hahnemann and entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in 1876 and graduated in 1877. He began the new practice in Vincennes, Indiana, with marked success. Overwork broke him down and he disposed of his practice and spent some time in Europe visiting the hospitals of London, Edinburgh, Berlin, Vienna and Paris. On his return he rested awhile and then located in Topeka, Kansas, where he now is doing a good business.

Dr. Branstrup is a member of the American

Institute of Homoeopathy since 1877; member of the American Association Advancement of Science since 1880; has held honorable position in the Indiana Institute, the Missouri Institute, the Kansas State Society, the Wabash Valley, and the Topeka Society. Has been a liberal contributor to our medical journals. He was a member of the city board of health of Topeka for two years.



Dr. William T. Branstrup died at Indianapolis on August 15, 1899, of cerebral hemorrhage, after an illness of several years. Dr. Branstrup was one of the oldest practitioners of the profession in the Middle West. He graduated from the Eclectic College in Cincinnati in 1858, and from the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia in 1877, continuing in active practice until his death. He settled first in La Porte, Ind., and finally in Topeka, Kan., where the remainder of his life was spent. He was one of the most progressive of his profession and strove always for the advancement of medical progress, subscribing to all the best medical journals and new text books, buying and refreshing himself by a visit to the medical centers of the world. Personally Dr. Branstrup was a man whose presence in the profession was as much as did his medical recovery. He took an active interest in his profession and was in the front ranks of his profession. He joined the American Institute of Homeopathy in 1877, belonged to the local societies, and was a prominent Mason. His widow, only, survives him. *Med. Century*

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# Amer Hom't & Oct 16 1899

Wm. Theod. Branstrup  
b. March 18, 1834 at Pittsburg

Mount Union (?) College Ohio  
Allegheny College (?)

Studied with Dr. J. W. Branstrup  
Pittsburg.

Eclectic Med Inst. Cin. 1858-1858. - Hahn. Clinic 1877  
grad. from both. (1858 & 77)

Pract. Pittsburg 1858 to 63

Phil. '63 to '81 - Stuttery, Ill.

66 to 75. <sup>x</sup>Omaha Ind 74 to 83

In Europe 83 to 85 afterwards

Topeka, Kan.

No political or civil position

Vice Pres. Ind. Inst. of Hom. -

Pres. Shawnee (?) Co. Med. Soc.

Wabash Valley Med. Soc.

x London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna



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in affairs outside of his profession and was in all ways a model citizen.

# Amer Hom't ~~2~~ Oct 16 1899

Dear Doctor: I enclose Check. No. \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_  
Payable to the order of the **Gabermann Statue Committee** for \_\_\_\_\_ Dollars  
Toward the erection of the Statue of **Hahnemann**.



Dr. R. R. R. R.

SEP 21 1899

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Med Adv Sept 1899

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Hahn  
Mo Mar  
1900



BRANSTRUP, WILLIAM THEODORE

Obituary.

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Amer Med Monthly

Nov 1899

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Hahn  
Mo Mar  
1900



BRANTIGAM, C. W.

BRANTIGAM.—At a meeting of the Medical Board of the Homœopathic Hospital, Wards Island, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Divine Creator to remove from our midst, at the very outset of his career and in the first flush of his youthful hopes of professional success, Dr. C. W. Brantigam, and in view of the fact that in the performance of his duty to the sick, afflicted with typhus fever, he fell a victim to that malignant disease, at the Hospital, while in active discharge of his duty as Interne, to that Institution, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Medical Board of the Homœopathic Hospital, Wards Island, has learned with profound sorrow, of the death of Dr. C. W. Brantigam.

*Resolved*, That it is a fitting occasion for the entire staff to the hospital, to express its appreciation of the services of its Interne; of his bravery, in the untiring attention to those suffering from the malignant disease from which he perished; and of the manliness and fortitude, which to the end of his life, he exhibited in the strict performance of his duty.

*Resolved*, That the sadness engendered by the death of one so young, must be combined with high admiration for the manner in which, with "his harness on," and in the *front* of the battle, he was suddenly summoned to the presence of his Maker.

*Resolved*, That these expressions of our estimation of his life, his character, and his noble death, be presented with the sincere sympathy of the Medical Board of the Hospital, to his bereaved family and friends, and be published in the medical journals of the country.

Attest: ALFRED H. HILLS, Secretary.

Am. Hom. Obs. V 18. p 392. U S Med Inves  
June 15 1881



BENJAMIN RICHARD BRATT, M.D.

Was born at Boonton, N. J., April 22, 1836. In 1837, his parents removed to Pittsburgh, Pa. He graduated at the Allegheny College at Meadville, in 1855, and began the study of medicine with Dr. D. M. Dake. He graduated in medicine in 1858, at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and in the same year located at Reading, where he continued in practice until a short time before his death, which occurred January 31, 1872. He was elected a member of the Institute in 1869, at the meeting in Boston, but his name is published in the list of members in 1871 for the first time.

Tr. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.

BENJAMIN RICHARD BRATT, M. D. was born at Boonton, Morris County, N. J. April 22d, 1836. His parents removed in 1837, to Pittsburgh, Pa. where his rudimentary education was received. Entering the Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pa. in 1850, he graduated in 1855, and immediately began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. D. M. Dake. He attended two courses and graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1858. During that year he located at Reading, Pa., where he continued in successful practice until a short time prior to his death, which event occurred January 31st, 1872.

Dr. Bratt was eminently skilful and scientific in the performance of his professional duties; and in his death the Society, and the homœopathic profession at large, have sustained no common loss. In Berks County he did more than any other to spread the beneficence of homœopathy, and he was one of the two who first suggested and then inaugurated the local society known as the Berks and Schuylkill Co. Homœopathic Medical Society.

As a man and citizen Dr. Bratt was loved by all who knew his geniality and kindness of heart. He was particularly respected for his benevolence to the poor in sickness and distress, never failing to do his full duty as a wise and generous physician, regardless always of the prospect of being



remunerated for his labors. In his domestic relations he was one of the best of husbands and fathers, and plucked off as he was in the early manhood of life (by that ruthless enemy to our race, tubercular consumption), their loss is one which excited our strongest emotions of sympathy.

Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. Penna. 1873.

Matriculated from Pittsburg Pa Nov 17 1857  
Graduated Mar 2 1858. Not member of Alumni Assoc.  
One course at this college.



BRATT, JAMES D.

James D. Bratt, M. D. of Waterproof, La., died of Yellow Fever in that place, on the 22d of last September. 1855

Dr Bratt was the eldest son of Mr Edward Bratt of Pittsburgh; and a graduate of the Hom. Med. College of Pennsylvania in the class of 1852. He located in the practice of Homoeopathy in Waterproofs nearly three years ago. His thorough qualifications and kindly address, soon won him the favor and patronage of many of the most respectable in that community. His efforts in curing, being crowned with eminent success, he had the satisfaction of finding himself in less than three years, established in a wide and lucrative practice. But in the morning, as it were, of the bright day of his prosperity and usefulness, the destroying angel crossed his pathway and took him home.

The Yellow Fever appeared at Waterproofs in the middle part of September. All who well could do so fled to places of safety; but he, constrained by a sense of duty, to those remaining, thought not of places of safety for himself. As usual he visited the sick and did all in his power to stay the hand of death. It was not long however, till the symptoms of the fever were manifested in him; and notwithstanding the persuasion and entreaties of friends, he could not be prevailed upon for several hours to regard himself sick and in need of medicine. When at length the disease had progressed so far that he began to prescribe for himself, (he had no one with him who could prescribe homoeopathically) his friends thought best to call for a physician; and by his direction sent for W. H. Holcombe of Natchez.

From the arrival of Dr Holcombe the fever was at a point indicating imminent danger. Still it was next to impossible, so insidious was the progress of the disease, to convince Dr Bratt that his life was in jeopardy.

Dr Holcombe remained with him as long as the circumstance at home would permit. He came again to Waterproofs in accordance with promise, but only to look upon the lifeless form of his youthful colleague. In closing this notice we will simply add, as our ardent hope, that the Phila College will send more such young men into the South and West, to raise the standard of Homoeopathy and thus to stay the march of disease and death. Give us only men as well qualified, as pure and as preserving, as Dr Bratt



(For the Philadelphia Journal.)

## OBITUARY.

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Still it was next to impossible, so insidious was the progress of the disease, to convince Dr. Bratt, that his life was in jeopardy.

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Give us only men as well qualified, as pure and as preserving, as Dr. Bratt, and we shall never fear of the future, of the true healing art.

D.



and we shall never fear the future of the true healing  
art. D. (Phila J1.Hom.vol.4.p 568.)

Matriculated from Clarion Pa Nov 27 1851. Graduated  
Mar 1 1852. Not member of Alumni Assoc.



BRAUN, JOHN BAPTIST

Name in full

*John Baptist Braun*

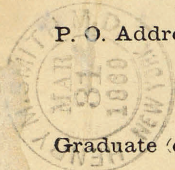
P. O. Address in full

*Dr. J. B. Braun*

*215 North Wells Street, Chicago, Ill.*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Doctor of Medicine & Surgery  
of the University of Erlangen, Germany*





BRAY, NICHOLAS

NICHOLAS BRAY, Dubuque, Iowa, born Rushsylvania, Ohio; literary education, Washington Academy, Washington, Iowa; graduated M. D. from University of the State of Iowa, 1885; graduated from Chicago Ophthalmic College, 1892; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.



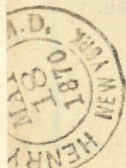
SAMUEL NELSON BRAYTON, M.D.

Was born in Queensbury, Warren County, N. Y., January 11, 1839. He worked on a farm and attended the district schools till he was fourteen years old. He received a classical education at the High School at Lawrence, Mass.; studied medicine with Dr. Walter Burnham, of Lowell, and graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, in 1861.

During the war he was a surgeon in the Navy, and assigned to the Boston navy yard, afterward to the frigate Sabrina and the iron-clad Montauk. He was on duty during the siege of Forts Sumter and Moultrie, in Charleston Harbor. He was afterward on the Pacific Ocean two years, when he resigned from the navy and went into the drug business in New York. Here he remained only one year, and removed to Honeoye Falls, N. Y., where he practiced ten years, at the end of which time he settled in Buffalo. Here he was a member of the Faculty of the Homœopathic College of Physicians and Surgeons of Buffalo (the designation, Homœopathic, was afterwards dropped from the title), and one of the editors of the *Physicians and Surgeons' Investigator*. He joined the Institute in 1890. He was married in 1868 to Miss Frances Hyslip, who died in 1888. His second wife was Miss E. Norton, of Alabama, N. Y., who survives him. He had no children. Dr. Brayton had diabetes. He had a toe amputated in consequence of gangrene following the removal of a corn. The gangrene extending, it was found necessary to amputate his leg. He died two days after the operation, May 17, 1893.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.

My full name is *Samuel N. Brayton*  
 I graduated at *Col Phys & Surg. N.Y.* Medical College, in the year *1861*  
 My present address is *Honeoye Falls* county of *Monroe N.Y.*  
 State of *New York* where I have resided since *1867*  
 Previous to that time I practised in *Assist Surg. U.S. Navy in N.Y.C.*  
 I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1867* at *N.Y. & H. Falls*





OBITUARY.

Dr. Samuel N. Brayton, a Well-Known Citizen.

Dr. Samuel N. Brayton died at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning at his home, No. 202 Delaware Avenue, after a long and painful illness. Tuesday the deceased underwent the operation of an amputation of one of his legs for gangrene, and it was thought that complete recovery would follow the operation. His vitality was not sufficient to withstand the shock, however, and yesterday morning he grew rapidly worse till death ended his sufferings.

Dr. Brayton was affected with diabetes. Some time ago a corn on one of his feet troubled him, and the removal of it caused a sore which failed to heal, owing to the condition of his blood. Gangrene followed and the toe was amputated. The gangrene continued, and as a last resort the leg was amputated, but it was impossible to save the patient's life.

Samuel N. Brayton was born in Queensbury, Warren County, N. Y., January 11, 1839. He was the son of a farmer and attended the district schools and did farm work until he was 14 years old. At that age he entered the High School at Lawrence, Mass., where he received a classical education. When he was graduated from this school he entered the office of Dr. Walter Burnham of Lowell, Mass., as a student of medicine. He attended the full course of lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the medical department of Columbia College, New York, from which he was graduated with high honors in 1861. He was employed as a physician and surgeon in New York hospitals during his college career.

Dr. Brayton entered the United States service as an assistant surgeon during the War, and was assigned to the Boston Navy Yard in the fall of 1861.

Thence he was transferred to the frigate Sabine, and later to the ironclad Montauk. While on these vessels he went through some of the severest naval battles of the War, and was on duty during the eight months' siege of Forts Sumner and Moultrie at Charleston Harbor. Exposure in a Southern climate brought on ill health which compelled him to retire for three months to secure a needed rest. He was afterwards assigned to duty on the Pacific Ocean, where he remained two years.

The Doctor then resigned his position in the navy and entered the drug business in New York City, where he remained for one year. Then he sold out and removed to Honeoye Falls, N. Y. There he practiced for 10 years, after which, having decided to enter a broader field, he removed to Buffalo. He practiced in partnership with Dr. Hubbard Foster for one year.

Dr. Brayton met with the most gratifying success during his many years of practice in this city. A few years ago he took Dr. Moseley into partnership. Although educated in the allopathic schools, Dr. Brayton later

adopted the eclectic method. He advanced to an honorable and successful position in the medical fraternity of Buffalo. In addition to his large practice he had charge of the *Physicians' and Surgeons' Investigator*, a monthly journal devoted to medicine and surgery. His editorial work was most creditable.

Dr. Brayton was married to Miss Frances Hyslop of Honeoye Falls in 1868, and after her death in 1888 he married Miss Elsie Norton of Alabama, Genesee County, N. Y., who survives him. He never had any children. He was a man of remarkably fine presence and a physician of rare ability and earnestness, always devoted to his patients, by whom he was greatly beloved. He was constantly engaged in acts of unostentatious charity, and through his death the poor have lost a good friend as has also the medical profession in Buffalo.

The funeral will be held from his late residence to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

A Medical Society Meeting.

A meeting of the Erie County Homeopathic Medical Society will be held at 8 o'clock this evening at No. 47 West Huron Street to take action on the death of Dr. Samuel N. Brayton. Physicians not members of the Society are invited to attend.

BRAYTON—In this city on the 17th inst., SAMUEL N. BRAYTON, M. D., aged 54 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 202 Delaware Avenue, Friday forenoon at 11 o'clock.

Friends are invited to attend.

Burial at convenience of the family.

CANARROT, 144 Orchard Park, on the 18th